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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Vegetable
Seed Trials

49th Annual

*Catalog of
Celebrated*

1932

TRADE MARK
K SEEDS

EVERITT'S SEED STORE

5 North Alabama St.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

Vegetable Seed Trials

APR 12 1932

MAKE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN THIS EASY WAY

Every lawn, even the best ones, need freshening up each Spring with fresh seed and fertilizer. Follow these simple directions.

RENEWING OLD LAWNS—Reseed your lawn lightly each spring and fall even if the turf is well established. This fills up bare spots promptly with grass and helps to prevent weeds from starting. Roughen the soil enough so seeds may find lodgement, then scatter seeds evenly as needed, usually 1 lb. Everitt's Quick Growing Lawn Mixture to each 500 square feet is enough. Do not rake after sowing but press seed lightly into soil by rolling or otherwise. The thickness and beauty of the turf depends to a large extent upon the fertility of the soil. Each year there is a large loss from the grass cuttings removed, etc. This loss must be replaced if your lawn is to be healthy and vigorous. Start early in spring at the time of first cutting, spreading fertilizer over lawn and wetting it down thoroughly immediately after.

FERTILIZING—Start early in Spring at the time of first cutting the lawn and spread evenly over the lawn. 3 lbs. Everitt's 5-10-5 Fertilizer to each 100 square feet (10 ft. x 10 ft.) An ordinary wire screen colander will prove convenient for this purpose, then wet the lawn thoroughly enough to wash all the fertilizer off the grass on to the ground. You will be amazed at the fine vigorous growth that will result in 10 to 15 days. Repeat the application of Everitt's 5-10-5 fertilizer each six weeks during the growing season using 2 lbs. for each 100 square feet and everyone will remark upon its splendid growth and deep green color. 15c lb.; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50. See fertilizers listed on page 46.



SEEDING NEW LAWNS—After carefully grading the ground, add a good loamy soil that has been well cultivated for a top coating to the depth of 3 to 6 inches. This should be harrowed and raked until well pulverized. Sow 1 lb. of Everitt's Quick Growing Lawn Mixture to each 250 to 300 square feet of lawn. Do not rake after sowing but press seed into the ground firmly by rolling thoroughly with a lawn roller. The best time to sow is as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring and up to June 10th or from Sept. 10th to November 1st, thus avoiding the hot summer season. Begin mowing the lawn as soon as the grass is up 2½ to 3 inches and repeat once a week. This stimulates root growth.

EVERITT'S QUICK GROWING LAWN SEED—This mixture contains only seeds best adapted for lawn use, of highest vitality and thoroughly cleaned. It usually grows tall enough for cutting in 3 weeks. This develops into a heavy growth with strong deep roots making a strong turf in from 6 to 8 weeks. We make two mixtures, one for average lawns called **SUNNY** mixture, the other for lawns heavily shaded, especially by buildings, called **SHADY** mixtures.

Because of extra vitality and absence of chaff or filler, one pound of either mixture is sufficient to sow 300 square feet of new lawn or 500 square feet of old established lawn.

QUICK GROWING SUNNY MIXTURE—lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00 delivered.

QUICK GROWING SHADY MIXTURE—lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$4.25, delivered.

BEAUTIFY YOUR GROUNDS WITH TREES AND SHRUBS

What would spring be like without the glorious blossoms of the trees and shrubs that come often before the leaves themselves are out. Start this year and have in your grounds some trees and shrubs that will make passersby stop and exclaim—"Oh! how beautiful". See pages 38 to 42 for hints.

Somewhere, too you should make room for flowering shrubs like the Golden Bell or Forsythia or the Spireas or New Superb French Lilacs. By careful planning, you may enjoy having some shrubs in bloom almost all through the season. See page 38 to 40 for list of shrubs.

PLANT FLOWERS—If you haven't started yet, start a Rock Garden with a pool this year. The attractiveness of such a garden with a pool will repay all your efforts in the joy of accomplishment. This year we have several fine assortments of plants for such a garden, and Goldfish, too, for the pool. See page 37.

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT—If you haven't enjoyed the pleasure of eating cherries, picked off your own tree and baked into a cherry pie, you have missed a lot. Our trees are easy to grow and bear abundantly with but little care. See list of fruit trees and vines on page 43-44.

MAKE A VEGETABLE GARDEN THIS YEAR

Home grown vegetables always taste fresher and have better flavor. This year the economy of food at low cost will appeal stronger than for years. A dollar spent for garden seeds will go a long way to supply a season's vegetables for the family with some left to supply the neighbors. See our special offer on pages 11 and 18.

	Zone 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
For the first pound or less the postage is -----	7c	7c	8c	8c	9c	10c	12c	13c
For each additional pound or fraction of a pound add -----	1c	1c	2c	4c	6c	8c	10c	12c

Packages up to 70 lbs. are mailable anywhere in U. S. A.

Choice Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE

Culture—Sow early in hot bed or outdoors in May. Transplant to rows 3 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows. One oz. of seed will sow a 25 ft. row.

GREEN GLOBE—This is a hardy variety. The unripe flower heads are used and are wonderfully tasty when properly prepared. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ASPARAGUS

Culture—Raise your own asparagus. A small corner in your garden will furnish all the tender green tips your family can eat. A most delicious and health giving plant. Rich sandy soil is best but being extremely hardy will grow and live for years in most any soil. 1 year old plants save a year's time. Set plants about a foot apart in rows 2 to 4 ft. apart, crowns about 4 inches below surface, spreading roots out flat. 50 to 100 plants are enough for average family. Trench up soil over plants 12 to 24 inches as they develop in Spring. Starting from seeds is cheaper but takes a year longer.

MARY WASHINGTON—This is the outstanding, rust resistant variety developed by our government experts. A heavy yielder of very thick tender deep green shoots with purple tips. Tip buds frequently 2 feet long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb.,

65c; lb., \$2.00. Asparagus Roots, Doz., 50c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$2.00, delivered. Not delivered, 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$15.00.

BROCCOLI

Culture—Be sure to try Broccoli. An extra hardy member of the cauliflower family. Sow seeds in May. Transplant in garden late in June or early July in rich mellow soil in rows about 2½ by 1½ ft. apart. Broccoli forms compact heads that are delicious when cooked and served like cauliflower. When center head is removed, the outer branches form other heads.

LARGE WHITE—One of the most dependable sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture—A species of cabbage which produces miniature heads from the side of the stalk. These tiny heads are very tasty when cooked in the same way as cauliflower. Sow seed about the middle of May in a seed bed. Later transplant to rows 2 feet apart each way and cultivate like cabbage.

PARIS MARKET—A half dwarf variety producing fine head sprouts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

IMPROVED DWARF MARKET—An improved variety growing about 1½ feet high and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

BEANS—Of Choicest Quality

Culture—Plant bush beans in small gardens in rows 2½ feet apart and 3 to 4 beans in a hill about a foot apart in the rows. Cover with 2 inches of soil and press down firmly. For a continuous supply, plant some every 10 days from about May 15th until Aug. Do not cultivate when vines are damp as this sometimes causes rust. Use 1 pound to make a row 100 ft. long. 60 to 100 lbs. to an acre. Pole beans being tender should be sown about 2 weeks later than the bush beans. They succeed best in sandy loam, well enriched. Set poles 4 ft. apart each way and plant 6 to 8 beans around them, when well started, thin to 3 plants to a hill, 1 pound plants 50 to 100 hills.

BUSH BEANS GREEN POD—The following varieties of bush beans delivered postpaid up to and including 4th zone. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

BOUNTIFUL (Flat Pod)—An early variety bearing slender pods 6 to 7 inches long of a beautiful light green color and continues to bear till frost. A stringless fine flavored sort that is a great favorite.

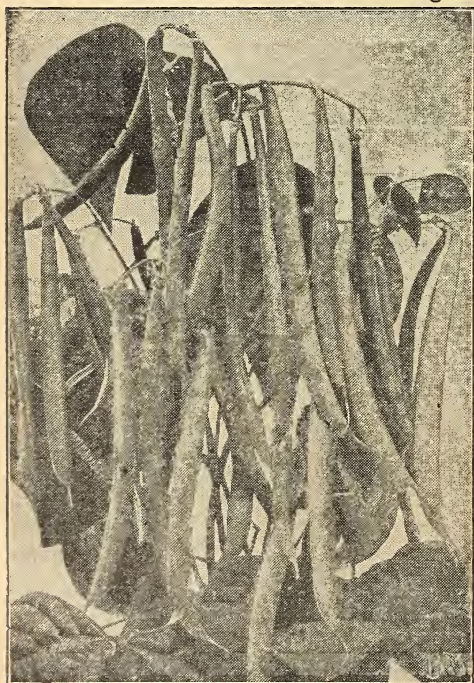
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Round Pod)—One of the earliest and hardiest, producing abundantly handsome pods averaging nearly 6 inches in length, practically stringless, deep green in color, tender and brittle. One of the very best for early and late crops.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or CRANBERRY BEAN—Large green pods splashed with carmine. Medium length, thick and broad. The earliest maturing shell-out beans. Makes fine dry beans for winter.

FULL MEASURE (Round Pod)—An improved variety that is a trifle later than Burpee's Stringless. It is well named because it bears so freely its large plump pods about 6 inches long with a rich flavor. Market gardeners find this variety very profitable. It is fine for canning.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Round Pod)—This is a larger and later bean than the Burpee's Stringless with light green pods about 6 inches long that are quite straight. A heavy yielder.

RED VALENTINE (Round Pod)—This has been a favorite for years because of its fine flavor and prolific bearing. Pods about 5 inches long and has some strings.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

BUSH BEANS WAX POD

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Flat Pod)—A fine buttery flavored entirely stringless bush bean exceptionally free from rust. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long. Very straight clear golden yellow ready in 40 days. Seeds mottled brown.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX (Flat Pod)—The most popular of the wax pod beans because it is so attractive, tender and productive. Pod 6 inches long, broad, flat and stringless. Ready for table 50 days after planting. Seeds white with brown eye.

UNRIVALED WAX (Flat Pod)—Very early and productive pods 5 to 5½ inches long slightly curved. Very attractive yellow pods and a great favorite because of flavor and freedom from fiber while have a trace of strings.

SHELL BEANS

EARLY PEA or WHITE NAVY—Early and very productive—the standard shell sort for baking or for soup.

LARGE WHITE MARROW—Grown as a field crop for baking.

RED KIDNEY—Deep red in color—much raised for a field crop for shell uses.

POLE BEANS—GREEN, WAX, SHELL CUT SHORT or CORN HILL (Flat, Red, Speckled Pod)—An excellent shell bean unsurpassed in flavor or productiveness. Mostly grown with corn. Pods are crowded with small red speckled beans.

HORTICULTURAL POLE or CRANBERRY OR OCTOBER BEAN (Flat, Red, Speckled Pod) One of the old standard varieties, very productive, hardy flavory and stringless. Pods 5 to 6 inches long. Dark green speckled with bright red. Matures in midseason. A favorite as a shell bean.

KY. WONDER, POLE or OLD HOMESTEAD (Round green pod)—The most popular green podded climbing variety. Pods 7 to 9 inches long and very slender curved and slightly stringy but tender and fine flavored. Early. Seeds dark brown. Wonderfully productive and continues to bear until frost. When planted with corn, the profits from an acre of ground may often be doubled. Ready for table in 65 days.

KY. WONDER WAX (Flat Wax Pod)—Similar in flavor and productiveness to regular Ky. Wonder but different in color and shape. Pods are flat, 7 to 8 inches long. Very fleshy, brittle but stringy, light yellow in color. Matures usually in 50 days.

LAZY WIFE (Flat Green Pod)—Productiveness counts first. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long. Straight, flat, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. The flavor is excellent. Pods are stringless. One of the best snap beans of the later sort ready in 70 days. Dry beans are round and white.

NEW IDEAL MARKET (Round green Pod) — The last word in earliness, productiveness, stringlessness, and good flavor. Matures 8 to 10 days before Ky. Wonder. Pods large round, green about 5 in. long. This variety is bound to become very popular.

WHITE SEEDED K Y. WONDER (Flat Green Pod)—A very early variety of the celebrated brown Ky. Wonder but with white seeds.

LARGE BUYERS—Mail us your list of requirements and we will quote you very lowest quantity prices promptly. You may save many dollars here.



Improved Golden Wax

Pods 6 to 7 inches long, borne in clusters, are nearly straight, very tender, fleshy and entirely stringless. Because of its earlier maturity, its flavor, and freedom from strings, it is rapidly growing in favor with market gardeners.

YARD LONG—Long slender round pods 2 to 3 ft. long. They are very tasty if gathered, prepared and eaten as green beans while young. They have a delicious asparagus flavor. They are often grown as a curiosity. Our customers have reported beans 36 to 37 inches long. Nina Cook, Parrish, Ala. and Beatrice Williams, Ashboro, N. Car., reported growing pods 37 inches long. Try them in rich soil. Use plant food repeatedly along with plenty of water and surprise your neighbors with these remarkable curiosities. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

LIMA BEANS

Bush and Pole. All Lima Beans. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.40, delivered postpaid. See bottom of page 1.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The popular bush variety containing usually 4 full size tender delicious beans in each pod. On rich ground is an immense yielder.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—A plump medium sized bean liked by all. Very popular with market gardeners. 4 to 5 beans to a pod. Delicious flavor.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Bears very freely small beans of finest lima flavor. Extra early, 3 to 4 small beans to the pod.

JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA or CALICO BEAN—A very free bearing almost drought resistant dwarf lima. Seeds small spotted and mottled but with true lima bean flavor.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA—The outstanding large white lima variety. Pods long and wide with 4 very large seeds of fine quality and flavor.



Burpee's Bush Lima

CHOICE BEETS

Culture—Beets should have a rich loam soil, well pulverized. Cultivate often. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart for hand cultivation, covering 1 to 2 inches. Thin out 4 to 6 inches apart. One packet usually makes 250 plants, one ounce about 800 plants. Use 5 to 7 lbs. to the acre. Sow for succession, once a month until the end of July.



Detroit Dark Red

Prices—All table beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; delivered postpaid in U. S.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—This selection from Crosby's Egyptian grows flattened globe shaped beets with dark red skins of fine quality and flavor. Very handsome. One of the most popular. A rapid grower. Matures in 45 days.

DETROIT DARK RED—The favorite beet for canning. Small top, early maturity, splendid shape and deep red color, crispness, sweetness are all qualities that are outstanding in this variety. Ready for table in about 50 days.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—You can choose this beet for earliness, good size, small top, bright red color and good flavor. Ready for market in about 40 days.

EARLY WONDER—A trifle smaller than Crosby's Egyptian but its fine flavor, handsome appearance, deep red color, small top and single tip root combined with its early maturity (40 days) makes it a favorite of market gardeners for bunching. It is a fine keeper.

EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP—One of the fine main crop varieties. Medium size, round, very smooth, handsome dark red color and small top. All these good qualities explain why this beet continues so popular. Don't overlook its fine sweet flavor and extra good keeping quality in choosing beets. Matures in about 55 days.

SWISS CHARD Lucullus—A variety of the beet family whose leaves make delicious greens when cooked in the same way as asparagus and served in the same manner as spinach. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet. Frequent picking means repeated enjoyment of these tasty "greens" until late in the fall. Roots often are hardy in this climate. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

GOLDEN TANKARD (Mangel)—This is a popular variety for stock feeding. Has a smooth yellow skin and grows almost entirely on top of the ground. A heavy yielder on good land. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP (Mangel)—This mangel surpasses all others in weight of crop and food value of crop per acre. Color is reddish yellow. Easy to harvest as it grows mostly above ground and has small tap root. Makes a wonderful food for stock. Chickens enjoy and thrive on this as a green feed in winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED (Mangel)—The heavy yielder for stock feeding often produces 35 to 50 tons to the acre. If your soil is deep this is a good one to plant. Single specimens frequently are 2 ft. long and weigh 20 to 25 lbs. Easy to harvest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

KLEIN'S WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET—This is the outstanding beet for sugar making. It is small and roots deep in the soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

LARGE BUYERS—Mail us your list of requirements and we will quote you very lowest quantity prices promptly. You may save many dollars here!

Cabbage

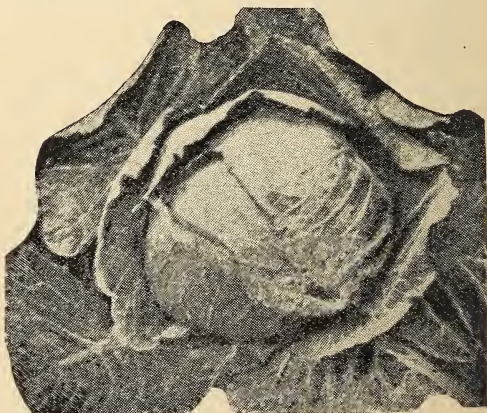
Culture—Cabbage grows best in deep, mellow soil heavily manured, although most any soil will produce fair results. Early varieties should be sown early in the Spring in hot beds or later in open ground. Transplant in April to rows 2 feet apart and 18 in. apart in rows. For later varieties sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage sow in May and transplant in July to rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Early cabbage should be set out with first leaf next to the ground to avoid frost damage. 1 oz. of seed produces 3000 plants. ¼ lb. of seed produces plants enough for an acre.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—One of the earliest large round headed varieties, maturing to a solid head on a short stem weighing 5 to 8 lbs. in 75 days. Fine flavored. A favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This is the earliest and hardiest heading variety of the extra early sorts. Most market gardeners depend on this variety for their first crop. Very solid cone shaped heads, maturing 75 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN ACRE—The earliest round headed variety ready for market in 70 days. Medium size firm heads. 4 to 5 lbs., very solid and uniform and fine for shipping. Very short stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A large headed selection from Early Jersey Wakefield but about a week later. Cone shaped heads often average 8 to 10 lbs. Very solid and of fine quality. Much grown in the south for early shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Copenhagen Market

CABBAGE

CONTINUED

ALL HEAD EARLY—The earliest of all large flat head type cabbage, not only does it make a fine summer variety with firm handsome flavory heads but when sown late is just as fine for winter cabbage. Splendid for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—The best of the early flat head varieties because of its ability to resist heat. Solid, tender, fine grained qualities. Short stemmed, compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A popular early variety with round, somewhat flattened heads, nearly twice the size of Early Jersey Wakefield and only 10 days later. One of the best keepers of the early sorts, fine for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CWT (Hundredweight)—Late. A fine kraut cabbage. This is named hundredweight because it is the largest and heaviest of all the cabbages. Single specimens actually have weighed 50 lbs. Its quality equals its size. Raise this variety if you want to exhibit the largest cabbage grown in your neighborhood. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35.

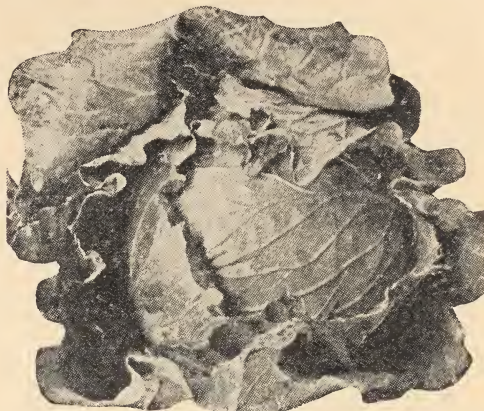
DANISH WINTER BALLHEAD (Short Stem)—This is the most popular of all the late ballheads. The superb solid round heads are very heavy and of finest quality. Matures in about 120 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EVERITT'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—The main crop late variety grown largely for kraut making. Sure to head. A heavy yielder of large white crisp tender quality. The most desirable sort offered in March and April markets. It comes out of the pits as fresh as when put in. Matures in 110 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SUREHEAD—A very sweet flavored variety that is sure to head. Large round flattened heads have but few loose leaves and is a good keeper and shipper. Matures 100 days. A fine late variety for the kitchen garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This outstanding red variety matures in 110 days. Heads are large as Premium Flat Dutch with deep red color through to center. Very solid. Fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

SAVOY PERFECTION DRUMHEAD—The most popular of the Savoy or Curly cabbages. Heads are large, flat tender, finely curled on short stems. A sure header of fine flavor. Most delicious after frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Danish Ballhead

CHINESE CHIHILI—Sow early in August for fall crop of this fine delicately flavored variety. It is as tender as head lettuce. May be stored like late cabbage. Heads grow about 16 in. tall; outer leaves dark bluish green; inside, creamy white with white mid rib. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.25.

YELLOW RESISTANT ALL SEASONS—This is the "resistant" strain. Heads are very large and solid, round and slightly flattened on top. It is called all seasons because, maturing in 90 days, it may be planted for a second early, or as a late fall crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

YELLOW RESISTANT HOLLANDER—This is a variety of the Danish Ballhead developed in Wisconsin by the National and State Depts. of Agriculture in their effort to save the kraut industry, threatened by the disease called "Yellows". This new variety successfully withstands this disease and produces a fine big head of tasty kraut cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

SPECIAL OFFER

Select \$1.25 worth of seeds listed, in packets, ounces, and ¼ lb. packages and we will send postpaid for only **\$1.00**

Carrots

Culture—Sow in early spring in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Cover the seed one-half inch and press the soil down firmly. Later thin out plants 3 to 4 inches apart in row. Sandy loam soil is best but any good rich soil will produce crops. The seed germinates slowly. 1 pkt. will sow about 40 ft. One oz. 150 ft. 4 lbs. sows an acre.

CHATENAY or MODEL—One of the most popular and profitable to raise for home use or market. A stump rooted carrot about 6 in. long, deep orange red, fine grained and of excellent flavor always smooth and shapely. Matures in about 60 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DANVERS HALF LONG—The best for general crop as it yields heavily on all classes of soil. Top medium size, roots deep orange, large but of medium length, 6 to 8 inches, tapering to a blunt point. Matures in about 75 days. Very handsome. Easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NANTES HALF LONG—One of the finest in quality and handsomest of the middle size sorts. Length about 6 inches. Sweet and fine flavored, maturing in about 65 days. A week earlier than Danver's Half Long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

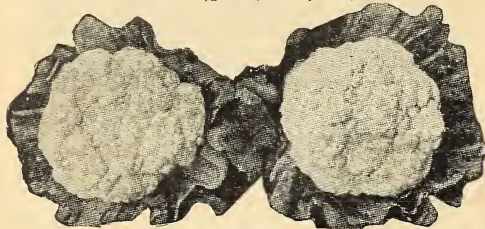


Chatenay

NEW HUTCHINSON—An improved variety of the Danvers Half Long often measuring 10 to 12 inches ending in an abrupt stump. Its deep orange color, fine flavor, and extreme productiveness make it popular with truck gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

OX HEART—An extra good quality carrot that matures in about 75 days. It is adapted to shallow soils where long sorts would not thrive. Grows about 4 to 5 inches long. Very stout and thick with small top root so is easily pulled. Light bright orange color. Good for table, market or for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN (Stock Carrot)—Makes a fine stock feed. 10 to 15 inches long, very large and productive. Can be pulled by hand. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Cauliflower do best in rich fibrous loam well charged with humus. Pulverize soil until it is as fine as possible. Start seed in January or February in hot bed and transplant into boxes, 2 to 3 inches apart until weather permits planting in open ground. In field, set 2 feet apart by 15 inches in rows. Start seeds in June for transplanting in July for fall crop. When tending, tie outside leaves loosely over the head to protect from the sun. 1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants, 1 pkt. about 300.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The most popular early variety. It has short outer leaves and can be planted 2 feet apart. It is early maturing in about 90 days, is solid, pure white and is sure to head. Try this delightful variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50.

DRY WEATHER—A later variety maturing in about 100 days. Resists drought splendidly and so is a favorite in dry localities. Larger leaves protect the larger snow white heads from the hot sun. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

Select Celery

Culture—Celery requires lots of water from the time the seed is planted until matured in the fall. Sow seed in hot bed or very early in open ground. When 3 inches high transplant 4 inches apart in rich finely pulverized soil. Water well. In June or July transplant into row 3 to 4 feet apart on surface or in trenches setting 8 to 10 inches apart in row. To blanch, draw soil up around plants, repeatedly, taking care not to cover top of center shoots. 1 oz. seed makes 3000 plants. 1 pkt. makes about 400 plants.

EASY BLANCHING—This variety is outstanding and popular because of excellent flavor, brittle, crisp, white stalks and its dwarf habits. Easy to blanch. It matures in about 110 days so that plants set out in June are ready by early in September. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

EUREKA SELF BLANCHING—This is the variety you can grow as easily as cabbage or lettuce. Eureka is of true dwarf type and much easier to blanch. Plants average about 15 inches in height and have large, full light yellow hearts. Stalks are broad, thick and delightfully crisp. Its only drawback is that it is too tender and brittle for shipping to distant markets. Nothing equals it for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

GIANT PASCAL OR WINTER KING—An old favorite for local gardeners and private use because it bears large thick solid stalks that are crisp fine flavored and free from bitterness. It takes about 135 days to grow this giant variety. If you like large, tender, celery you will enjoy this type. It is a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—Our strain of this seed is unexcelled. It matures rich golden yellow stalks in about 110 days that are rarely if ever stringy. Delicious flavor tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

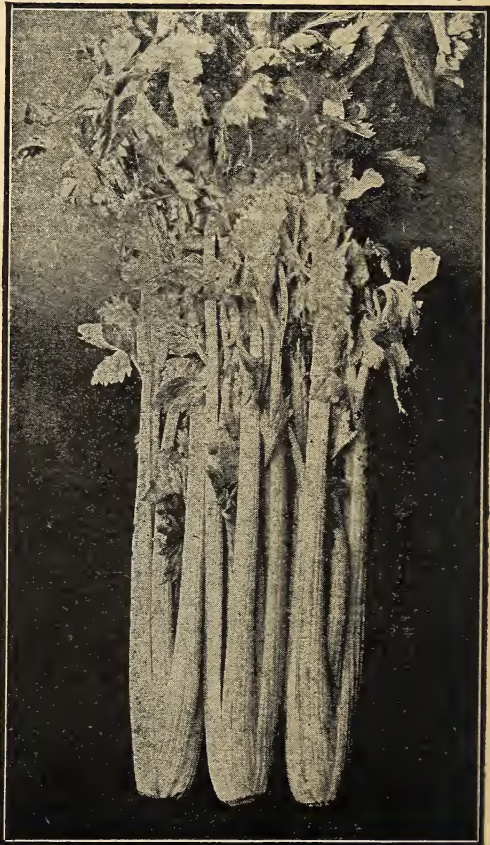
GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL—The earliest of all the Golden Varieties to mature (105 days) blanches quickly, has extra fine flavor always is crisp and tender and without strings. Resists blight and crown rot better than other varieties. Grows to large size and is a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75.

WHITE PLUME—One of the earliest to mature (120 days) and to blanch. Hearts and inner stalks are white, of good flavor and fine texture. A fine variety for fall and winter use as it keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CELERIAC

Culture—Sow same as celery, transplanting in to rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches apart in the row. Cultivate early and often for best results. May be cooked like turnips or eaten like radishes. Makes fine seasoning for meats and soups.

GIANT PRAGUE TURNIP ROOTED—One of the largest, smooth and sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.



Golden Self Blanching

CHICORY

Culture—Sow early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in row. Keep free from weeds. In November dig the roots, cut off tops to about 2¼ inches from neck and cut roots 8 to 10 inches long. Prepare and trench 16 to 18 inches deep and place roots upright 1½ inches apart. Fill in level with good light soil. By covering with 1½ ft. of manure any portion may be forced as needed. The heads will then be ready for use raw or as a salad, in 4 to 5 weeks also these may be boiled like endive. 1 oz., for 100 feet of drill.

LARGE ROOTED—In this variety the roots are principally used as a substitute for coffee. First they are dried after matured, then ground. Another use is to boil the fresh roots and cook and serve like salsify. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

WITLOOF or FRENCH ENDIVE—This variety makes a solid oblong head and blanches ivory white. It is the choicest of all the winter salads. You will like it. It is easy to raise. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

COLLARDS

Culture—As soon as ground is warm in spring, sow in rows 3½ ft. apart where the plants are to remain, thinning from 2 to 3 ft. apart in the row. In south may be sown from Jan. to May, and from August to October for a fall crop. This takes the place of cabbage in parts of the South where heat interferes with proper development of cabbage. 1 oz. for 800 feet of drill.

GEORGIA (Southern or Creole)—This vigorous variety grows about 3 feet tall and makes delicious greens forming a large loose open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. This proves useful as green feed for stock and poultry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

Culture—Treat same as lettuce. In the north sow outside early in spring. In the south sow in Aug. or Sept. For winter or spring crop about ¼ inch deep, in rows one foot apart. Thin out and keep clear of weeds. Protect by thin covering of straw if needed during winter. 1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill.

Sugar or Sweet Corn

Culture—Plant in hills, 3 feet apart or in 4 and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. 1 lb. plants cast for fodder, 20 to 50 lbs. per acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—This is not a sweet corn but is so hardy that a planting may be made before it is safe to plant the sweet varieties. Delicious tender roasting ears may be had in about 52 days after planting. White ears, 7 to 8 inches long, 12 rows to the ear. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

GOLDEN BANTAM—One of the most delicious varieties of all the sweet corns. Ears 6 inches

LARGE LEAVED DUTCH—This is the hardiest and most appetizing variety grown. Fine for salad. Ready to use in 4 to 5 weeks. A pleasing substitute for lettuce and spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.



White Rice

Pop Corn

Culture—Directions are the same as for sweet corn, except that the seed, being smaller, plants twice as much ground. 1 lb. for 300 hills; 3 lbs. for 1 acre.

BABY GOLDEN—A dwarf golden yellow variety with several short chubby ears to a stalk. Makes a rich flavored pop corn everyone enjoys eating. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

JAPANESE HULLESS or Tom Thumb—This is the variety used so universally for popping where it is served with butter and salt. It has practically no hulls. Pops out pure white and has a delicious flavor. Ears are short and chunky. A heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The largest eared, largest grained variety. While the grain is yellow, the popped corn is perfectly white. A very productive variety of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

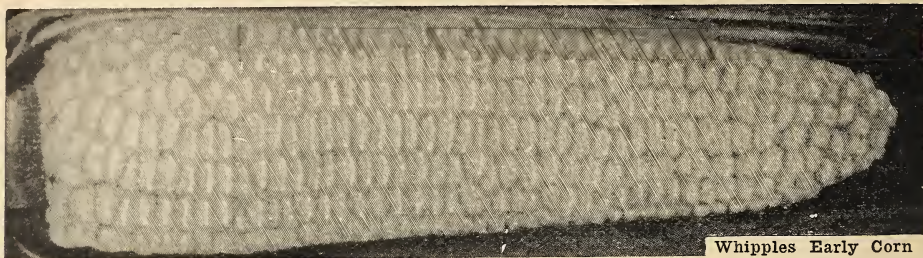
WHITE RICE—The standard long eared sort. Very heavy yielder. Kernels long and pointed, resembling rice in shape as well as its pearl white color. A splendid popper. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

long, 8 rows filled with broad sweet golden yellow kernels. Dwarf so can be planted close. Matures in about 60 days. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—This new corn will average about a week earlier than Golden Bantam (50 days). It has 12 rows 7 inches long on ears of deep yellow, deliciously sweet grains. Stalks grow only about 5 ft. high. Especially valuable for its extreme earliness. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Golden Sunshine



Whipples Early Corn

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—A popular extra early variety usually ready to use 50 to 60 days after planting, ears are about 6 to 7 inches long with 12 rows of milky white sweet tender kernels. Plants are dwarf usually growing about 4 ft. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

WHIPPLES EARLY WHITE—The earliest of the larger white sweet corn varieties. Ears average 6 to 7 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of luscious pearly white, very sweet grains. One of the most delicious. Very productive and profitable for marketing. Matures in about 63 days. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

WHIPPLES EARLY YELLOW—This improved variety is double the size of Golden Bantam and matures only a few days later with fine large ears 7 to 8 inches long and with 12 to 20 rows of the most delicious yellow grains. For the home garden or for the market it deserves its rapidly growing popularity. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

LATER VARIETIES

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of the small long peg like kernels irregularly placed on the cob. Ears average 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. This is one of the richest flavored of all the later varieties, and the favorite for canning. Matures in about 70 days. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

EARLY EVERGREEN—This is similar to Stowell's Evergreen except it is nearly 2 weeks earlier and the ears are slightly smaller. A fine

flavored second early variety. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

GOLDEN GIANT—A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob that retains the richness of the former and the size of the latter. Ears 8 inches long set with 16 to 18 rows of delicious creamy yellow kernels makes you long for sweet corn time. A heavy yielder. Matures in about 70 days. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

HOWLING MOB—This ranks high in sweetness of flavor and tenderness, of the white varieties. Ears about 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of deep rich sweet pulp. A favorite for market or home use. Maturity 65 days. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The old popular variety. Hardy, productive, tender and sugary, remaining a long time, suitable for eating. While it takes 80 days or more to mature, it is always a favorite. Because of its heavy foliage it is a good sort to plant for fodder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

CRESS

CURLED PEPPER GRASS

Culture—Sow seed in rich well worked soil as early in spring as soil can be worked. Keep rows 16 inches apart and thin out the plants to 4 to 6 in. apart in the row. For succession, plant some every 2 weeks during the season. Cut leaves for use with lettuce in salads. They have a warm pungent spicy flavor much enjoyed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

The Best Cucumbers

Culture—Cucumbers succeed best in rich loamy soil. Plant soon as ground is warm in hills 3 to 5 feet apart each way using 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Protect from insect pests while tender, later thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Pick the fruit soon as large enough, otherwise production will stop. 1 oz. to 50 hills. 1 pkt. to 12 hills, 2 lbs. to an acre.

CHINA CLIMBING—Do not confuse with Jap-



Earliest of All

anese Climbing. Ours is a superior variety from China. While it grows well on the ground, it will yield much better if encouraged to climb on a trellis, fence, pole or porch. The vines, too, are very ornamental. If fruit is kept picked off promptly while green, plants will bear continuously until frost, yielding plentifully of cucumbers up to 18 to 20 inches long of tender fine flavored fruit, averaging about 2 inches in diameter. Many people report them the longest and finest they have ever grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

DAVIS PERFECT PICKLING—A long slender improved variety of white spine strain of dark green color, early and a fine yielder. The shape is ideal, tapering at both ends. It is a strong grower and resists blight better than some of the older sorts. Ready for use in 50 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLIEST OF ALL—This is a very early sort, dark green in color and averaging about 8 inches in length, tapering slightly but abruptly at both ends. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EARLY CLUSTER—Very early variety bearing fruit in clusters near the roots. The fruit is short and chunky of light green color. Very desirable for small pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Early Fortune Cucumber

EARLY FORTUNE—Very popular in the south for forcing because of its uniform size, shape and firm texture, thus permitting shipping long distances. The skin holds its color, remaining in slicing condition longer than other varieties. Ready to use in 52 days. Very resistant to diseases. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GREEN PROLIFIC OR BOSTON PICKLING—One of the most desirable for pickling fruit of uniform size of fine quality. Short and green. Very productive. They are also good for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—This is one of the earliest and best known of the white spine varieties. Short, square ended, rather 3 cornered type, very productive, fine for slicing or pickling, medium green color. Matures in about 55 days. Average size $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—For pickling and slicing, both, this good old reliable is still a favorite. The fruits average 12 inches long by 3 inches in diameter, somewhat warted, and taper towards the stem end. Color is dark green flesh white and firm. Matures in about 65 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONGFELLOW—A wonderful new variety for slicing. It averages 12 to 14 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and is equally good for hot-house or outdoor growing. This handsome long slender variety is a fine produced, is healthy, is fairly early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

SNOW'S PERFECT PICKLING—The best formed and most productive of the pickling sort. Early, small, square ended, and deep green are the other qualities that make this PERFECT. You will like this variety, too for this purpose. Size averages 6 inches long by 2-3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 95c.

Egg Plant

Culture—Seed should be started indoors early or in hotbeds, as it germinates slowly and needs moderate heat. Transplant outside as soon as plants are 2 inches in height and ground warm and danger from frost is over. Plant 2 ft. apart and 3 ft. between rows. Guard carefully while young, from cool nights and hot sun. Draw earth up around stems as soon as plants are a foot tall. 1 oz. produces about 1500 plants.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—This is a large fruited pear-shaped purple variety. The fruit is held well up off the ground preventing rot. A splendid shipper. Popular in the South. This variety is very productive, drought resistant, and stands wet weather well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

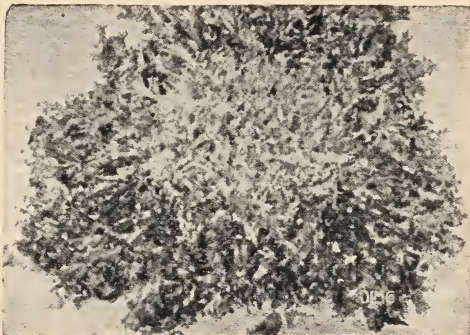
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—A large fruit variety, well shaped and of dark purple color. Very productive and spineless. Flesh white and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Endive

Culture—Takes the place of lettuce for salads for late summer and fall, when good lettuce is hard to grow. For early use sow about April 15th, for later supply sow in July, in drills, 14 to 20 inches apart. When well started, thin to 12 inches apart in the rows. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart. 1 oz. will sow about 150 ft. of drill.

GREEN CURLED WINTER—A very hardy and vigorous variety. Leaves bright green, blanching to a creamy white. Ready for use in 40 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN or Escardle—In this variety the broad thick slightly wrinkled leaves form very large heads. It may be blanching but is more frequently used cooked like spinach or as a flavoring for soups, stews, etc. Ready for use in 45 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.



Green Curled Winter Endive

GOURDS

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL

Culture—These are easily grown in rich soil, producing plenty of fruits. Start the seed indoors early to transplant when warm, or in the open ground. The following varieties will prove very useful, not only as ornamental climbers but for the value of the fruits themselves. They may be trained on trellis or fences and often grow 10 to 20 feet in height.

DIPPER—This variety produces a number of fruits that prove very useful for dipping either hot or cold liquids. Neither heat nor cold affect either the handles or the bowls. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

GOURDS—Continued

DISHCLOTH—The ripe fruit has a fibrous lining inside that may be used as a sponge. Soaking in water separates this fibrous lining from the ripe fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c.

NEST EGG—This variety produces egg shaped white fruits which may be easily dried and used in place of nest eggs. They do not break like china eggs and are not injured by water. Vines are very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c.

SUGAR TROUGH—This variety develops gourds of very large size. After the fruits are ripened cut the tops off and you have containers that will hold from 1 to 10 gallons of liquid depending on the size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c.

MIXED GOURDS—A mixture of the 4 kinds listed above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture—Sow from August 15 to Oct. 15 broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart. When given some cultivation, Kale will yield greens all winter in the south. Will endure considerable frost without injury. In the north sow from about April 15 to May 1st then transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Kale makes delicious greens and grows abundantly. 1 oz. sows 200 feet of drill, 4 lbs. to acre.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN or Long Standing—This is a very vigorous grower that is sown usually in Sept. in drills about 12 to 18 inches apart and cultivated the same as spinach. It is extremely hardy and makes fine flavored greens. Leaves are plain in the center but heavily curled at edge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The best variety for sowing in spring. It grows rapidly and

very close to the ground. Leaves are beautifully curled heads of a bright green color. Rather hardy but will not stand freezing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KOHL RABI

Culture—Sow in June or July for fall use and give same treatment as cabbage. Should be used when young and tender at which time the flavor seems to combine that of cabbage and turnip. 1 oz., sows 200 ft. of drill. 2 lbs. sows an acre.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—A fine purple variety with small top and purple skin. This matures in about 65 to 70 days. Differs only in color from the white variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—This is an extremely early variety. Having small tops, this variety adapts itself to close planting. Matures in about 50 days. Fine for forcing or an outdoor crop. Greenish white outside; clear white within. Delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

LEEK

Culture—Resembles onions, is much used in soups, stews or boiled whole and creamed. Its mild distinctive flavor makes it very popular. Sow in early spring in drills ¼ inch deep and a foot apart. When 6 to 8 inches tall, transplant as deep as possible in order to blanch the neck. 1 oz. sows 150 ft. drill. 1 pkt. makes about 200 plants.

AMERICAN FLAG—This is the standard variety. Stems 10 inches long by 2 inches thick. A strong, quick grower. A favorite for its mild flavor. Ready to use in about 70 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Lettuce—Crisp and Curly

Culture—Sow in early spring in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as ground can be worked. Or for later use, sow in open ground soon as the season will permit in rows one foot apart and thin out to 1 foot apart in rows, if you wish it to head. If sown every 2 or 3 weeks to the middle of August, it may be used up to frost. One oz. sows 125 ft. of drill and produces about 3000 plants. 1 pkt. for about 600 plants. Many heading varieties may be grown for leaf lettuce as heads will not form unless separated in the row so that plants do not touch.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (Loose Leaf)—While this Black Seeded variety does not head, it does make a bunch of the most tender, crisp sweet leaves. Popular for the home garden as well as for marketing. Leaves pale green almost white. Matures in 40 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

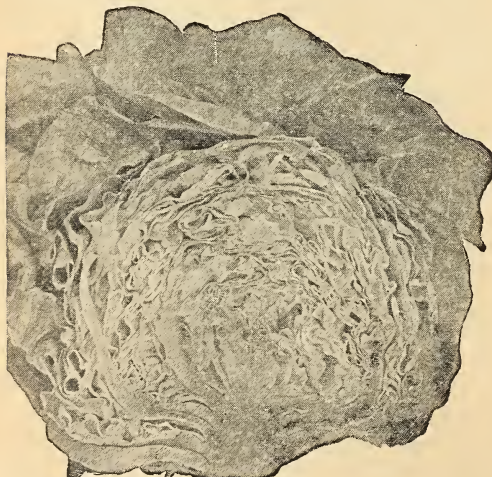
GRAND RAPIDS (Loose Leaf)—Black Seed. A favorite loose leaf forcing variety. Does well in the north for early outside planting. Its upright habits permits of close planting. Popular for home gardens because of its earliness and fine flavor. Ready to use in 38 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

ICEBURG (Head)—Beautiful large curly leaves of light green with a slight red tinge at the edge. Heads are solid, crisp and tender and of fine flavor. This is one of the best heat-resisting varieties for growing during the hot summer months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

IMPROVED HANSON (Head)—This white seeded variety still maintains its popularity. It stands summer heat well, is a sure header. Heads are large, solid and white, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp. Outer leaves are bright green beautifully frilled at edges. Ready in 45 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EVERITT'S LONG STANDING (Head)—This is the longest standing of all varieties and succeeds under the most trying weather conditions. It matures early into a large solid crisp head of finest quality. Color beautiful light green with straight leaves, curled at edge. Crop from one sowing remains in good condition all summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

WAYAHAE (Head)—One of the earliest and surest to head either in open ground or under glass



Big Boston

BIG BOSTON (Head)—The leader of the head type which gives equally good results in the open or under glass. Heads large and very solid. One of the best for shipping long distances. This variety grows best during cool spring and fall. Leaves broad smooth, thin and light green in color. Stands a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

and its maturity in 42 days makes it very desirable for the market gardener as well as for the home garden. The handsome appearance of the firm head, the rich butter yellow of the heart, the fine flavor, all make this variety very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

WONDERFUL or NEW YORK (Head)

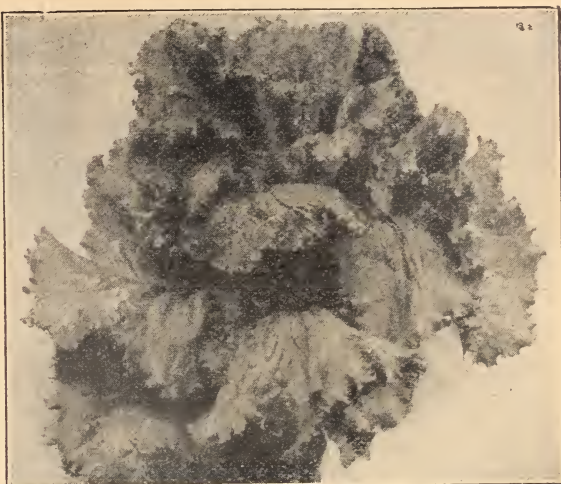
—This is one of the largest late heading varieties. Heads measure 15 inches across and weigh 2 to 3 lbs. Crisp and solid as a cabbage. Deep rooted; drought resistant; sure and reliable; slow to seed. Outer leaves are dark green. The fine head is cream white, tender, and delicious. Matures in about 55 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

TRIANON SELF CLOSING COS

(Head)—Called also Romaine or Celery Lettuce. The head is tall, very thick and blunt at top—leaves are very light green, crimped, broad ribbed and a long narrow spoon shape. Matures in 55 days. Very tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE

—A genuine lettuce which yields as much chicken feed as any 'greens' plant. It does not head but makes a stalk 3 to 4 ft. tall loaded with leaves. When stalk is cut off, it starts to grow again. The yield is heavy. Equally desirable for rabbit feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Muskmelons or Cantelopes

Culture—Melons require rich, light, warm soil in order to do their best. Fertilize well. Hills should be spaced six feet apart each way. Sow 10 to 15 seeds to each hill. When seeds are well started thin out to two or three to a hill. Pinch off the ends of vines that encroach on their neighbors. This encourages fruiting. Cultivate often but not deep. 1 pkt. plants about 10 hills; 1 ounce plants about 50 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. plants an acre.

BANANA—This makes a long banana like growth of excellent flavor and fragrance, which is often 18 inches to 2 ft. long by 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Flesh is salmon colored, firm, juicy and sweet. Fine in the home garden. Matures in about 85 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—This is the outstanding extra early variety maturing in 60 days. While not so large as the late maturing sorts, it has their fine flavor and sweetness. The fruit is deeply ribbed, heavily netted; round in shape, flattened at ends; flesh light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN—This is a delicious new variety that is very early and very productive. Ready for use in 57 days. The flesh is deep, very sweet, and melting and of a beautiful golden yellow. It ripens too rapidly to prove a good shipper to distant markets but is fine for home markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

HALES BEST ROCKY FORD—This is a new selected variety of the standard Rocky Ford. Its popularity is due to the tasty flavor and luscious sweetness of its beautiful salmon flesh rather than to its earliness. Melons are oval, slightly elongated, maturing in about 68 days.

HEARTS OF GOLD—This variety is as good as the name sounds, not only to look at but to eat. Medium size, round, very densely netted. Flesh very thick. Bright salmon color of finest texture and flavor. Vines very vigorous and productive. Melons ready to be eaten in about 70 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 95c.

HONEY DEW—This is the salmon fleshed variety which has the hard, firm, smooth, white rind and which stands shipping so well. Has a different flavor from other melons and is as sweet as honey. This variety requires rich, warm soil and a long growing season. 120 days to mature. Keeps well for many weeks, nearly round. Often 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

TIP TOP—The outstanding light fleshed melon. A fine, sweet, juicy firm fleshed variety. Slightly oblong in shape, evenly ribbed, moderately netted, very productive. This variety takes 80 days to mature. Though not so early as some melons, it is well worth waiting for because it dominates the market with its fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Hearts of Gold

SPECIAL OFFER

Select \$1.25 worth of seeds listed, in packets, ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. packages and we will send postpaid for only **\$1.00**

MUSTARD

Culture—For early salads sow in hot bed in March. For general crop sow seeds at intervals through the Spring. Sow heavily in rows 8 to 12 inches apart. Cut when 3 or 4 inches high. This makes delicious greens when boiled like spinach. Wet heavily during a dry period. 1 oz. sows 50 ft. of row.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—This variety forms a mass of beautiful large leaves, ruffled and fine curled at edges. Much used in the south for salads. May be cooked any time of the year like spinach. A hardy, vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Culture—Sow about the middle of May when ground is warm, in hills about 3 feet apart, each way. Cover seed ½ inch. Later, thin to 3 plants to a hill. Hoe earth up around plants to support them. Gather pods while they are young and tender. Excellent for soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. 1 oz. plants 100 hills.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD—This is the most popular sort of Okra. Very early and productive. Slender, pointed, bright green pods about 7½ inches long on plants 3 ft. tall. Most desirable market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Onions

Culture—Onions require a well prepared rich soil. Sandy loam is fine. Muck beds well drained give largest yields. Sow ½ inch deep and 12 to 14 inches apart in rows. After they are well up, thin out to 2 inches apart. Hoe often and keep free from weeds. 1 oz. sows 100 ft. of drill. 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

MAMMOTH YELLOW PRIZETAKER—The outstanding large onion grown from seed in one season. Outside skin is rich yellow; flesh, white; sweet, tender and mild. It ripens up firm in about 100 days. It is a good keeper and a heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The most popular red onion and the largest of the Southport varie-



Onion Sets

ties. Flesh, pinkish white. This variety ripens firm and keeps well. Its attractive appearance helps to make it a good seller. Matures in 110 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Probably the handsomest onion grown. Silvery white, perfectly globe-shaped, and uniform in size. Flesh firm, fine-grained and solid. Pleasant flavor. Neck very small. Matures in 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most largely grown of all onions. It has a true globe shape, small neck, heavy thick skin to protect during storage and crisp, white flesh which is mild in flavor. These points make it popular and profitable. Matures in about 110 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE PICKLING—This fine white onion matures early. It is the best size for pickling whole. Flat in shape, mild in flavor. Use what is needed for pickling while small and let the rest mature. They keep well. Ready in about 85 to 95 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This is a standard variety that remains popular because of its excellence. Large size. Nearly globe shape, light golden color, crisp, fine mild flavor, fine keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85.

ONION SETS

Culture—Plant onion sets as soon as ground is dry enough in rows a foot apart with sets 2 to 3 inches apart. Onions raised from sets can either be used green, by June, or ripened by July. 1 lb. plants 100 feet of drill or 300 to 500 lbs. to an acre. Write for quotations on large quantities.

RED (Sets)—35c lb., 5 lbs., at 30c per lb.

WHITE (Sets)—35c lb., 5 lbs., 30c per lb.

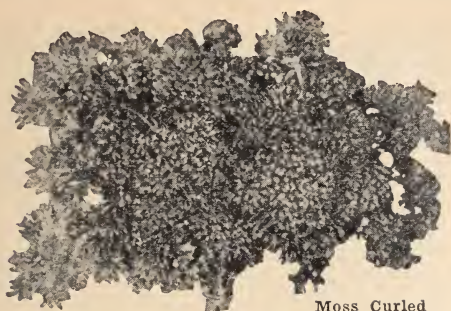
YELLOW (Sets)—35c lb., 5 lbs., at 30c per lb. All prices postpaid.

POTATO ONIONS (Irish Multipliers)—This onion multiplies by the division of the large parent bulb into from 4 to 12 sets. These sets, when planted mature into large onions in early summer. Yellow skins; crisp and white inside. Large onions, small sets or mixed. Say which, 35c lb., 5 lbs. at 30c per lb., postpaid.

ONION PLANTS—The Crystal Wax (White) and Yellow Bermuda (yellow) varieties may be best raised in this locality or further north from plants already started in the south. It takes but a few weeks to grow the most delicious of mild green onions. If left to mature fine flavored large onions are produced later in the season. For large onions, thin out to 4 inches apart, in rows, at least 6 inches apart. These plants come tied in bundles of about 100. 60 bundles make a full crate. 500 plants delivered up to 4th zone, \$1.00; 1000 plants delivered \$1.85; crate of 6000 plants not prepaid, \$6.00. Prices are for delivery during the early planting season.



Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker



Moss Curled

Parsley

Culture—Plant in drills 1 foot apart covering 1-8 inch deep. Seeds germinate slowly (sometimes 3 to 4 weeks) so soak seed in warm water for a few hours before planting. When up 2 inches thin out to 4 inches apart. Parsley is much used as garnishment and as seasoning for soups, salads, etc. If potted and taken indoors in the fall it makes an ornamental and useful plant for the indoor garden. 1 oz. will sow about 150 feet of drill.

MOSS CURLED—This is the vigorous compact variety so popular for flavoring and for garnishing. Heavily crimped and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

HAMBURG (Turnip Rooted)—This variety has fleshy roots like parsnips which make a fine seasoning for soups and stews. The roots may be dug and carried through the winter like turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb., 75c.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—This variety has a deeply cut leaf which is flat, not curled. Very dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Parsnips

Culture—Plant very early in rows, 18 inches apart covering ½ inch deep. Thin to 3 to 5 inches apart. Keep crust from forming over seeds or they won't come through. If you prefer short thick parsnips don't break ground more than 6 inches deep. 1 oz. seed to 200 ft. of drill. 5 or 6 pounds to the acre.

HOLLOW CROWN (or Large Sugar)—This is the outstanding variety. Makes fine white smooth sugary roots of excellent flavor, sometimes 12 to 15 inches long. Easily harvested. A great producer and profitable to grow for stock. Matures in about 85 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

PEANUTS

Culture—Peanuts require rich, sandy soil. Plant with hulls on in rows 3 ft. apart and about 10 inches apart in rows. When ripe, dig up the vines and hang up to dry. Both tops and nuts are valuable for feed for hogs.

JUMBO—Easy to raise and cultivate as plants are very erect. This variety has the largest pods, more kernels, and fewer imperfect pods than any other variety. The most popular sort for roasting. lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.



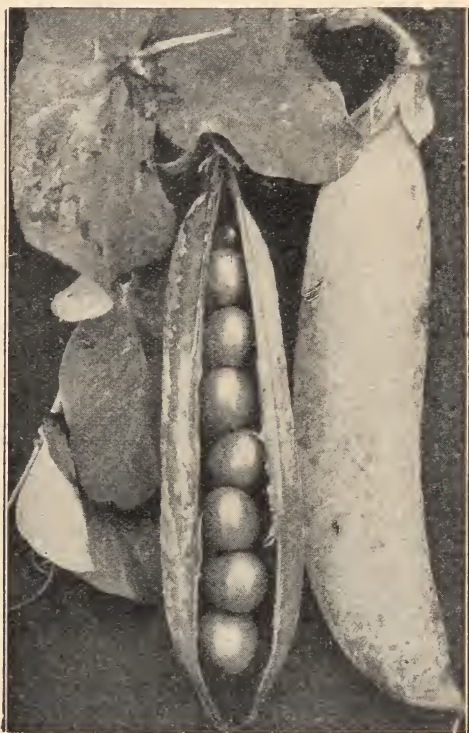
Hollow Crown Parsnips

Garden Peas

Culture—Peas mature earlier in a light rich soil but make a larger crop in heavier soil. Sow as soon as the ground can be worked and every 2 weeks thereafter for a succession in rows 2½ ft. apart for dwarfs or 3 ft. apart for tall varieties. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. 1 lb. plants about 100 ft., allow 120 to 150 pounds for an acre. Gather pods as fast as they mature otherwise new pods will fail to form and growing will cease on those that are forming.

ALASKA—(2 ft. tall, smooth). The earliest of all to mature. Ready usually in 45 days. Peas and pods are small but well filled. Fine flavored smooth peas—very free bearing. The favorite for canning factories, fine for home use. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

AMERICAN WONDER (1 ft. wrinkled)—The largest and earliest full sized wrinkled pea. Short pods containing but a few peas to the pod but of finest flavor. Popular; matures in 55 days. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Alaska Peas

GRADUS or PROSPERITY (3 ft. wrinkled)—A standard main crop sort. A very popular large podded variety that matures in about 55 days. Produces heavily on a light warm rich soil. A fine sweet flavored pea. A splendid yielder. 6 to 8 large peas to the pod. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS (18 in. tall wrinkled)—This is the largest podded pea that doesn't require support and is early, maturing in about 60 days. 4 inch pods contain 7 to 8 large peas of the most luscious flavor. A vigorous grower and very productive. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

LAXTONIAN (22 in. tall, wrinkled)—A newer improved variety of the Thomas Laxton type that doesn't need poles. Each large pod contains 6 to 8 large delicious peas. Ready to use in about 65 days. Vines are vigorous and productive. This variety is rapidly replacing some of the older varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

LITTLE MARVEL (15 in. wrinkled)—One of the best extra early varieties, producing a heavy crop of short pods containing 7 full sized peas of high quality. Fine for home or market garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY (about 18 in. wrinkled)—This medium early variety matures in about 60 days and is a record breaker for producing quantities of peas of the highest quality. Pods are long and blunt and contain 6 to 8 light green peas of richest flavor. Large packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

MELTING SUGAR PEAS (Edible pods, 3 ft. wrinkled)—This variety is used like stringless beans. The pods are broken and cooked with the peas. Very sweet and delicious. Try them and you will enjoy them for a change from the regular shelled peas. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

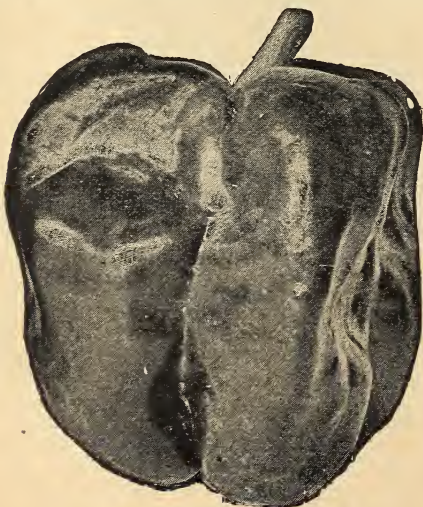
LATE TALL TELEPHONE (4 ft. wrinkled)—Tall varieties can not be equaled for productiveness. This variety continues to be a leader. Long pods contain 8 large light green peas. Mature in about 70 days. This variety is a real profit maker for the market gardener. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Peppers

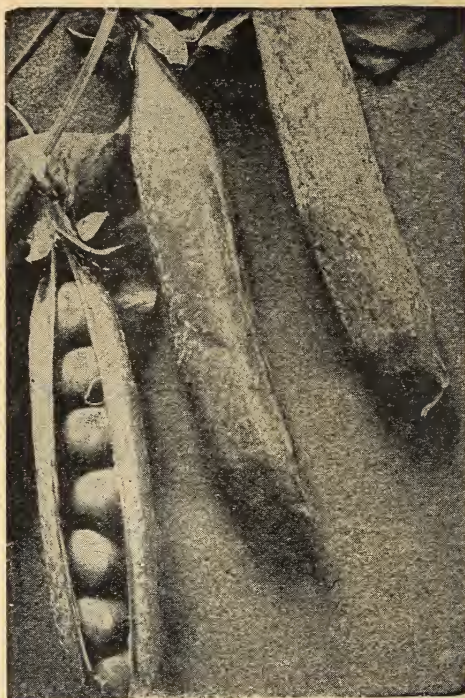
Culture—Sow in a hot bed in March. The young plants are very tender. When the warm weather has come to stay, transplant in the open ground in rows, 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the row. Cultivate thoroughly and frequently. 1 pkt. produces about 100 plants, 1 oz. about 1000 plants, 3 oz. about an acre.

CAYENNE—This is the long tapering hot pepper used for seasoning. Bright red color. Very heavy yielder. Matures in about 125 days. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CHINESE GIANT—A mammoth size pepper often 4 to 5 inches broad and of equal length.



Chinese Giant



Quantity and Quality

Beautiful, rich, glossy, bright red flesh; mild flavor. Fine for stuffing and salads. Matures in about 130 days. Frequently as many as 6 peppers ripen at once on one plant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The largest yellow pepper strictly mild and sweet. Serving red and yellow peppers and mangoes together makes each more attractive and ornamental. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10.

OSHKOSH—Intense glossy green when growing and mostly used while green. Fruits smooth, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Exceptionally sweet and mild. Ripens into bright canary yellow in about 130 days. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

PERFECTION PIMENTO—This is the perfectly mild flavored variety with an extremely thick flesh. It is the sort preferred for canning whole. It is a smooth and glossy green at first but matures in about 130 days to a bright red. Much used for salads. Very productive. Equally desirable for the home or market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

RED CHILI or SMALL CAYENNE—Very hot small pods about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and of brilliant scarlet. Used for chili and for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

RUBY KING—A very popular large bright red pepper that matures in 120 days. Fruit measures 4 to 6 inches long and 3 to 4 inches thick. Flesh is thick and crisp. An excellent mild variety and a favorite with gardeners everywhere. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20.

WORLD BEATER—A cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant peppers having the long form and earliness of Ruby King and the size of the Chinese Giant. The flavor is very mild, the fruit stays green until it ripens, when it becomes a beautiful scarlet. Flesh is thick, making it ideal for shipping. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20.



Large Cheese

Pumpkins

Culture—Plant in hills 6 to 10 ft. apart soon as the ground is warm in the spring. Bees mix the pollen of pumpkins with that of squashes and other vines so it is preferable to grow pumpkins in the field and not near the vegetable garden. If planted with corn, drop a seed in about every 4th hill. 1 lb. per acre, if sown with corn; 3 lbs. if sown alone. 1 oz. for 50 hills; 1 pkt., for 15 hills. The partial shade cast by sweet corn in the home garden is ideal for pumpkins.

BIG TOM (Connecticut Field)—Generally planted with corn. Good for pie making although chiefly used for stock feeding. Fruit oblong, flattened at the ends. Often grows 15 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS (Pot-Iron)—The giant among pumpkins. If you want to grow the largest pumpkin you ever saw, get this variety. Fertilize well and repeatedly. Allow only one vine to the hill and only one or two pumpkins on the vine. This often grows over 2 ft. in diameter and sometimes weighs as much as 150 lbs. Salmon colored skin, bright yellow inside. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE—A large crook-necked variety. Skin striped green and white; flesh yellow and of fine quality. This variety gets its name from the fact that the seeds are curiously marked with characters resembling Japanese writing. A fine baking variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LARGE CHEESE OR KY. FIELD—This is the large, flat, solid, heavy, cream colored sweet pumpkin extensively grown in corn fields for stock. It is frequently used by canners. This variety is often twice as wide as it is thick. Sells well on the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH ETAMPES—A French variety that grows very large. Skin bright glossy red; flesh very thick, heavy and of excellent quality. A frequent winner at fairs because of its attractive appearance and very large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

SUGAR PIE—This is the small round variety that is very sweet, fine grained and very delicious in flavor. It is usually just the right size for making 2 pies. The skin is deep orange and the flesh, rich yellow. Exceedingly productive, very solid and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—A pear-shaped variety that is excellent either for pies or for baking. A heavy yielder, a good keeper. Creamy white skin sometimes striped green; flesh creamy white, deep fine grains and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Radishes

Culture—Sow early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring and follow every 2 weeks throughout the season with other sowings for a succession of crops. Choose varieties suited to the season. Sow the winter varieties in July and August. Sow in rows 10 to 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. 1 oz. of seed plants, 100 feet of drill.

CINCINNATI MARKET—About the earliest of the long scarlet varieties maturing in 28 days. Produces radishes of exceptional crispness and sweetness. Length about 6 to 7 inches, tops small. This variety withstands dry weather well. Flesh white, almost transparent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CRIMSON GIANT—This is the largest of the red globe shaped varieties. Often $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Ready to eat in 35 days. In spite of its large size, this variety seldom becomes pithy even when left in the ground a week longer. Very crisp and tender. Fine for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

FIRST CROP—This is the earliest of the round bright scarlet varieties and the slowest to shoot to seed. These qualities make it very desirable and profitable either as a market variety or for home use. Has made bunching radishes in less than 20 days from sowing. Deliciously crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—This is the outstanding oblong or olive shaped scarlet variety with a white tip. This matures in about 25 days and is popular for market or home growing because of its crispness and attractive appearance. Equally good grown outdoors or under glass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

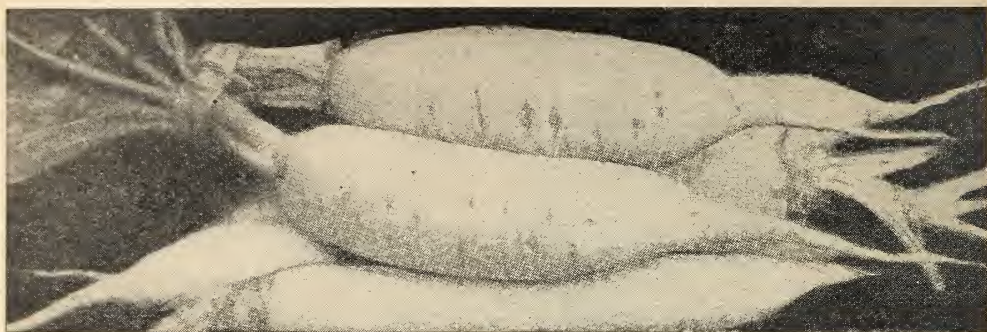
SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—A beautiful small globe-shaped radish that matures in about 21 days. Wonderfully crisp and mild. Equally successful for the home garden or for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SPARKLER—Always popular because of its attractive appearance and its agreeably snappy flavor. This is globe shaped, brilliant cardinal red with white tip. White inside and very crisp. Ready to use in about 21 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—This outstanding variety has been a favorite for years because of its earliness, small top, attractive color (brightest scarlet) fine flavor, and its crispness. Ready for use in 16 to 20 days. Equally desirable for early use by the home or market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



First Crop Radish



White Icicle

RADISHES (Continued)

WHITE ICICLE—This is probably the best long white variety. Always tender, juicy, and deliciously snappy. Matures in about 25 days. Plant in succession every 10 days for home use. Does not stand the heat and drought of July or Aug. as does White Strasburg. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LATER VARIETIES

WHITE STRASBURG—One of the slower growing long white varieties that rarely gets pethy. While it takes about 48 days to grow to maturity, it may be used when but partly mature and is one of the best for maturing in late July and Aug. as it resists the heat well. A fine quality; crisp and brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

WINTER VARIETIES

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—This is the largest of the winter varieties. It often grows up to 10 inches in length. Skin and flesh white. A fine, smooth radish; tender and crisp. Keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER—This is a distinctive bright rose variety, crisp and tender. 4 to 5 inches long, 2 inches thick, blunt at both ends. Very attractive, keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—This variety grows 5 to 8 inches long; is 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches through at top; has almost black skin with firm white flesh. One of the best winter radishes. Keeps well. Matures in about 72 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Very similar to the Long Black Spanish except in shape. This variety is round or top shaped. 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Fine and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

WHITE CHINESE—Roots 6 to 8 in. long, about 3 inches thick, with beautiful smooth white skin. White inside. Very crisp and the mildest of the winter varieties. Can be sown from July 1st to Aug. 15th. Will keep in prime condition a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Culture—Ruta Baga requires a long season for development, therefore it should be sown earlier than turnips, about June 15th. Otherwise, culture the same as for turnips.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Roots are very large. This globe shaped turnip is bright yellow with purple top. This is the most preferred table variety as the quality is fine, tender, and free from stringiness. It produces heavily. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Culture—Sow in drills 18 inches apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Thin out to 6 to 12 inches apart after well started. In the fall or following spring, set in permanent beds, 4 feet apart each way. The soil must be deep and rich. A better plan is to save a year by buying the roots, setting out as above. 1 oz. of seed to 100 feet of drill.

STRAWBERRY—A fine standard, red stalked variety. Ribbs of great size. Cooks tender. Nothing finer for pies and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Each 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ doz., 65c; doz., \$1.25. Delivered.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Culture—This plant makes a pleasing substitute for oysters and is very nutritious. Sow early in rows 18 inches apart and cover firmly 1 inch deep. Thin to 3 inches apart in rows. The roots are hardy and will stand winter weather. 1 oz., will sow 50 ft. of drill. 8 lbs. will plant an acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This splendid variety averages nearly twice the size of others. Grows very uniformly mild and delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Spinach

Culture—For summer use sow as early in spring as ground can be worked. Sow in rows one foot apart, one inch deep. Repeat at intervals of 2 to



Princess Juliana

3 weeks until the middle of June. For fall and spring use, sow in August and September, protecting with straw during severe weather. Spinach requires rich well drained soil for best growth. One oz. will sow a 100 ft. row. Use 9 to 12 lbs. per acre, 1 pkt. sows about 20 ft.

BLOOMSDALE, Savoy Leaved—This is a fine very early variety, one of the best for market and canning. Color, glossy deep green, leaves pointed, narrow and heavily crinkled. This variety is not adapted to hot weather. Sow in early spring and use before hot weather, or in fall for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

LONG STANDING—This is the finest variety for summer use as it is slow to run to seed. It may also be sown in the fall but should be protected in severe winters. Plants are larger, leaves thick, dark green, and very much crumpled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

NEW ZEALAND—This distinct type grows in branching form with thick succulent leaves. The leaves and stems may be gathered at any time after becoming established and the plants will start out a new growth. Thrives well in hot weather and in any soil. Plant 3 or 4 seeds in a hill 2 feet apart each way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER—This very hardy variety is best for fall sowing where winters are severe. Plants are very large, vigorous and hardy. Leaves are arrow-shaped, medium sized and dark green. Seeds are prickly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

PRINCESS JULIANA—This is a second early variety which is best grown in spring or early fall. Stands heat better than most varieties and retains its crispness quite long after cutting. Short stemmed leaves are large, rounded, thick, much blistered and crumpled. Very dark green. Popular for shipping and for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Squash

Culture—Sow in warm ground in late spring. Sow in hills. The bush kinds, 4 ft. apart, other 10 to 12 ft. apart. Plant 8 to 12 seeds to a hill, thinning to 2 to 4 to a hill as soon as well established. If winter varieties are planted late in June they will usually escape damage from the borer. For summer squash, sow 1 oz. to 25 hills, 1 pkt. to 10 hills or 2 to 4 pounds per acre.

BOSTON MARROW—Pick this variety as the best for canning, for pies in fall and winter. Oval in form, thin skin, colored bright orange when



Warty Hubbard

ripe. Flesh is salmon yellow, of fine flavor. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLUE HUBBARD—This new type has a hard blue gray shell and is the largest and best keeper of all the Hubbards. The thick yellow flesh has a wonderfully fine flavor. Very productive and a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

DELICIOUS (Winter)—This variety matures very early and keeps well. The shell is very thick, moderately hard. This squash is unequalled for fine grain, dryness and sweetness. Matures in about 75 days. Try it and you will understand why it is named "Delicious". Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED (or Dollar Squash)—These little flat patty-pan shaped squashes are ready for use very early in the summer. Pick as soon as the little fruits are the size of a silver dollar; cook and serve like asparagus. Picked this way, vines bear continuously until frost, producing a surprising amount of food. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

FORDHOOK OBLONG—This is the small oblong form about 8 to 10 inches long that is so popular for the home garden. Sweet, thick yellow flesh of the most tempting quality. Early and very productive. Fine for summer use or for winter storage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—This resembles the Golden Summer Crookneck in every way with the exception of the crook. This straightneck is preferred by shippers as it packs to better advantage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK (Early Bush)—This is much larger than the old crookneck variety but just as early. Fruit is often 2 feet long. Very warty and of a deep orange color. Flesh is thick and yellow. This is proving itself to be a most popular summer variety. Very productive and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN HUBBARD (Winter)—Has all the fine flavor and long keeping qualities of the other Hubbard varieties. Skin bright orange red. Flesh, deep golden yellow. Cooks dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED HUBBARD (Winter)—This is an improved type of the standard Hubbard. Many specimens weigh 25 to 30 lbs. Shell, dark bronze-green, warty, oval shaped. Flesh, bright orange-yellow, fine grained and of excellent flavor and keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILI—This is the Jumbo of the squash family. Often grown for exhibition purposes. Specimens up to 150 lbs. have been raised from this remarkable variety. Surprise your neighbors by showing this giant variety. Fruit oblong, smooth, orange yellow. O. K. for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Early White Bush Scalloped

SQUASH

Continued

TABLE QUEEN—A small acorn shaped very dark green squash about 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. When fully ripe, rind turns to bright orange. May be halved and cooked when green or left to ripen and used for pies—delicious flavor. Keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

WARTED HUBBARD (Winter)—Early, large, heavy and well warted, dark green, with extra hard shell. Thick, yellow, fine grained, wonderfully flavored flesh. Vines very productive. Unexcelled for its keeping qualities. Delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

ZUCCA PERGOLA—This remarkable variety of squash is pale green in color, grows about 3 ft. long and about 3 inches in diameter, tapering to a point; often crooked like a giant horseshoe. Cooked like squash or egg plant when small, then are very delicious or they may be served stuffed with meats. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

TOBACCO

Culture—Burn over the ground to be used as seed bed in order to kill weeds, and insects and to add fertility to the soil by means of the wood ashes thus made. Sow seed in early Spring and protect by plant-bed cloth to keep off insects. When weather is warm and settled, and plants are up 4 to 5 inches, transplant in heavily fertilized soil to rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and 3 ft. apart in row. Constant cultivation, suckering, worming, etc. are required to get a profitable crop. 1 oz. produces plants enough for about an acre.

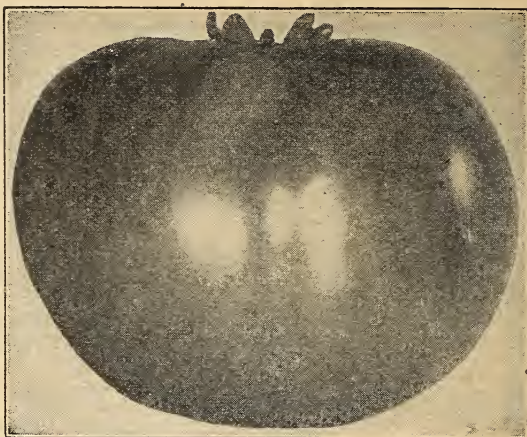
CONN. SEED LEAF—This variety has an attractive leaf of choice texture and delightful flavor. Much used as a wrapper for cigars and for pipe smoking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

HAVANA—One of the earliest varieties. Has fine texture and a super fine flavor. Leaf long and large. Very popular for cigar making. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

WHITE BURLEY—A heavy yielder if grown on limestone soil. Produces large, long, broad bright leaves that are easy to cure. A favorite variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

SPECIAL OFFER

Select \$1.25 worth of seeds listed, in packets, ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. packages and we will send postpaid for only **\$1.00**



Greater Baltimore

Choice Tomatoes

Culture—Choose warm, light, moderately rich soil. For early crop, start seeds indoors in Jan., transplanting to cold frame after plants are two inches high (this strengthens the body of the plant), transplant again in open ground after all danger from frost is over into rows 3 to 4 ft. apart and 3 ft. apart in row. For later crop, sow outdoors any time up to middle of June. Spray regularly to prevent blight. For home garden tie to stakes or build frames to keep fruit from lying on the ground and rotting. 1 oz. produces about 3000 plants. 1 pkt. produces about 300 plants.

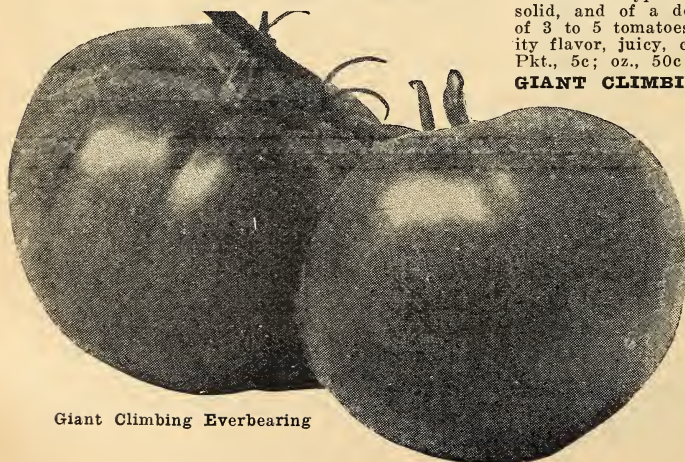
BONNY BEST—A very early variety. Its bright scarlet fruit is thick and has small core. Slices exceptionally well, nearly globe shape. Bears clusters of 5 or 6 tomatoes, all ripening together. Matures in about 83 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BREAK O' DAY—This is the new, extra early, wilt-resistant strain developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Matures 10 days ahead of Marglobe or in about 85 days. Beautiful scarlet color medium size, solid and almost seedless. A vigorous grower. All these good points promise to make this the most profitable tomato for market gardeners or home use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

DWARF STONE—The largest and best of the dwarf tree type. Fruit large, smooth, round, very solid, and of a deep scarlet color. Bears clusters of 3 to 5 tomatoes that ripen together. Fine quality flavor, juicy, contains comparatively few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50.

GIANT CLIMBING EVERBEARING—This is a variety that will grow 6 to 8 feet when given support and will bear quantities of large, smooth, solid, delicious fruit until killed by frost in the fall. A beautiful crimson in color. Contains but few seeds. Not so good for shipping but wonderful for home use especially when let climb on a trellis, fence or garage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

GREATER BALTIMORE—This is the canners' favorite because its fruit stands shipping well. Large, brilliant red in color, excellent in flavor, vigorous in growth. All these points make this variety popular for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.95.



Giant Climbing Everbearing



Break O'Day

TOMATO

Continued

GOLDEN QUEEN—The best large yellow variety. Fine for slicing or preserving. Sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

JOHN BAER—A very popular early variety that matures large bright red fruit, in about 85 days and continues to bear until frost. Produces about 50 to 75 fruits, borne in clusters. Equally fine for home growing or for market. Fruit never bursts. Flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75.

MARGLOBE—This is the wilt-resistant variety developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A beautiful deep scarlet tomato, large, smooth, globe shaped, meaty. Almost coreless. Matures in about 90 days. Equally successful for forcing, shipping or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

NORTON (Wilt Resistant)—This is the variety similar to the Stone that the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture introduced some years ago for use where other varieties suffered from Fusarium wilt. Very free bearing. Smooth bright red fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$4.00.

PONDEROSA—A very large, purple fruited tomato, one of the best for home use, very solid. Has few seeds. Ready to eat in about 110 days. Mild, contains less acid. Fine for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50.

STONE IMPROVED—A favorite with truckers and canners. Dependable, very vigorous and productive. Fruit round, large, solid, smooth, and deep red in color. Matures in about 110 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

YELLOW PLUM—The small fruiting variety. Yellow in color; about the size of a plum. Preferred for preserving, pickling, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.



Everitt's Earliest and Sweetest

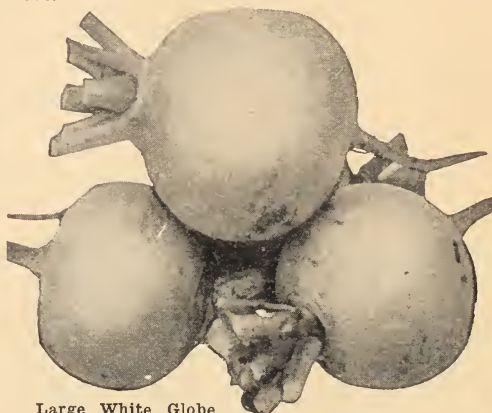
Turnips

Culture—Sow early varieties in April in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For a succession, sow every 2 weeks until end of May. Thin out early and keep free from weeds. Over crowding makes poorly developed roots. Sow in late July to end of August for fall crop. 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill. 2 lbs. to acre in drills or 3 lbs. broadcast.

COWHORN—A long, horn shaped variety valuable as stock feed. Length often 12 to 15 inches, growing about half above ground. Its heavy yield makes this variety desirable. Sown broadcast with rape, makes a good pasture, or, when plowed under, makes a good green fertilizer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A splendid, globe shaped, white skinned, early turnip. Flesh white and mild flavored. A good winter keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—This variety differs only in color from the purple top, strap leaf variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Large White Globe

LARGE WHITE GLOBE—This is a strap leaf variety resembling Purple Top Strap Leaf in every way except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is a larger, popular, main crop variety. Flesh white, fine grained, and tender. Usually ready for use in 70 days. Keeps well and is easy to grow. Fine for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—Next to Purple Top White Globe this is the most popular of all the turnips. Early, flat, medium size. Flesh, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

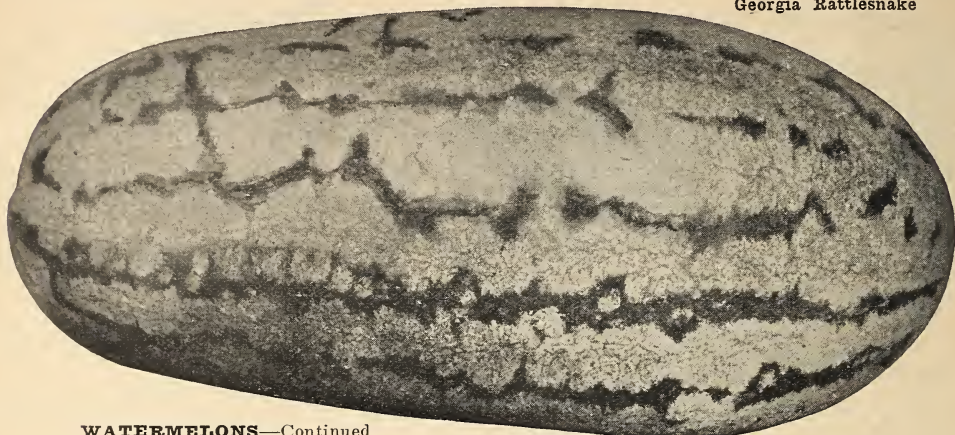
SEVEN TOP—Cultivated principally for the tops which are fine as greens. Hardy. Will grow all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Watermelons

Culture—All melons grow best in rich, light, warm, sandy soil and require fertilizer rich in nitrogen and potash. Cultivate frequently but not deep. Sow 8 to 10 seeds in hills spaced 8 to 10 feet apart each way. After danger from insects is past, thin out to 3 strong plants per hill. Pinch off the ends of vines that encroach on their neighbors. This encourages fruiting. 1 pkt. plants about 5 hills—1 oz. about 20 to 30 hills; 4 or 5 lbs. plants an acre.

EVERITT'S EARLIEST AND SWEETEST—Very early, medium size, nearly round, solid, having thin rind. Bright red inside. Crisp, deliciously sweet and wholly free from fiber or strings. Prob-

Georgia Rattlesnake

**WATERMELONS—Continued**

ably the best all round, early melon for home gardens. Ready to use in 65 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EVERITT'S ORANGE WATERMELON—A remarkable medium size melon that you peel like an orange. By removing the rind which separates easily from the inner core, you expose the luscious pink flesh which may be lifted out. Delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A very large and a very fine melon. Oblong in shape. Light green, mottled and striped. Fine for shipping. Delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

INDIANA SWEETHEART—One of the finest for shipping. Large, oval, very heavy, very thin but firm rind. Light green color, mottled darker green. Bright red flesh, very sweet and tender. Very early. A heavy yielder. A fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or Monte Cristo—Very popular because of its lusciously sweet flavor. While too tender for shipping (its bright scarlet flesh ripening close to the rind) its oblong form and handsome green rind make it very desirable for home gardens and local markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

STONE MOUNTAIN—A very large, early, new round variety of medium dark green that is very prolific and especially adapted for home growing. Has fewer seeds than most melons and a fine rich luscious scarlet flesh. Frequently weighs 60 to 80 lbs. Because of its earliness, may be grown successfully farther north than the long melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

TOM WATSON—Considered the best shipping melon. One of the main or later varieties maturing in about 90 days. Attractive, good sized, (35 to 40 lbs.) About 24 inches long, rind thick and tough, medium green. Flesh crimson, lusciously sweet, melting, and of superb flavor. Very prolific. Equally fine for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

WONDERMELON—A real wonder in size, beauty and flavor. Very large, sometimes over 90 lbs. often 18 to 22 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. A fine shipping melon because of hard rind. No tendency toward a pear shape. Flesh, deep red, luscious, and sweet. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON—A very productive improved variety. Round, small fruit. Grown especially for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

THE HERB GARDEN

No garden is complete without a corner devoted to herbs. A bit of savory and a pinch of sage dresses up an ordinary dish and makes it a delight. There is magic even in the memory of steaming catnip tea, or the fragrance of lavender. Herbs grow best in a rich mellow soil. Sow in early Spring in shallow drills a foot apart, covering lightly with fine soil. When up a few inches, transplant or thin out so that the plants do not crowd each other. Harvest on a dry day just before they come into full bloom. Dry quickly in the shade; pack closely in dry boxes or bottles. Varieties marked with a * are perennials and require 2 years to mature.

ANISE—Used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CATNIP—The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Cats delight to roll in it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

***CARAWAY**—Grown for the seeds which are much used in flavoring on bread, pastry, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DILL—Leaves are much used in pickle making. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

***FENNEL** (Sweet)—The boiled leaves are used in fish sauces. A beautiful garnish. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

***HOREHOUND**—Used for seasoning and in cough remedy. Horehound tea is used as a remedy for colds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

***LAVENDER**—The attractive light blue flowers are used for perfume. When dried they are placed in the linen closet. The perfume is said to be moth repellent. The leaves also are very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

***MARJORAM** (Sweet)—Leaves and ends of shoots are used as seasoning in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

***PENNYROYAL**—Tea made from this herb is valuable for colic. The odor of the fresh plant is much used to repel mosquitoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c.

SAGE—Probably the most useful of all the herbs for seasoning dressings, etc. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

SAVORY (Summer)—The leaves and flowers are used for flavoring soups, dressings, and string beans. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

***THYME** (Sweet)—Used for seasoning. A tea from the leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.



Everitt's Flower Seeds

Everyone enjoys flowers. It is easy to raise most of the varieties from seed and have an abundance of blossoms during the first season if you follow the simple instructions printed on the back of each seed packet. The seeds we offer are the products of the best American and European growers. No better strains are obtainable at any price.

Flowers are classed as Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. These classifications are indicated in the following list by **A**, **B**, or **P** immediately following the name of the flower.

A—indicates Annuals that bloom, ripen, seed and die the first year.

B—indicates Biennials that do not generally bloom the first year but are in perfection the second year only.

P—indicates Perennials that flower several years in succession, many blooming the first season from seed sown early, and being generally hardy.

Seeds of Hardy Perennials and Biennials may be sown outdoors in the early fall or early spring and require no winter protection.

Seeds of Hardy Annuals may be sown outdoors in late fall or early spring.

Seeds of Half Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials cannot be sown in open ground until warm weather. They may, if desired, be started inside and transplanted afterwards. The latter two need protection in winter either in a cold frame or greenhouse.

Prepare the soil by spading and raking until you have a compact seed bed free from large lumps. Enrich the soil by dusting lightly over it, before you finish raking, some good plant food, like Everitt's 5-10-5 fertilizer, using about 3 lbs. to each 100 square feet of garden. Do not plant seeds too deep. Tiny seeds should be just covered. Larger ones should be covered to a depth of 3 times their diameter, firming the soil around them to make full contact.

ACHILLEA P The Pearl—Small double white flowers borne in greatest profusion. Pkt., 5c.

ACROCLINIUM A—One of the best everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Flowers white and pink about an inch in diameter. Free blooming. Single mixed, Pkt., 5c. Double mixed, pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM A (Floss Flower)—An attractive bushy plant covered with clusters of blue and white flowers from early summer until frost. Tall mixed, Pkt., 5c; Dwarf mixed, pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM P (Sweet) Little Gem or Carpet of Snow—A low growing annual covered with a mass

of pretty pure white honey-scented flowers. Fine for borders. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Saxatile Compactum or Basket of Gold—A variety bearing brilliant yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS A—A beautiful foliage plant of many forms and colors. A fine mixture for tall borders. 3 to 5 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Salicifolius — (See Fountain Plant) — Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

ANEMONE P (Japanese Wind Flower) Coronaria—Delightful poppy shaped blossoms on slender stems. Prefers sunny location. May be grown in



Achillea

the house in winter. Ideal for vase bouquets. Blooms first year if sown early and shaded till plants appear. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM B (Snap Dragon) Maximum—New improved giant flowering varieties of this favorite growing up to 3 ft. tall. Colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Nanum—New semi-dwarf varieties with glorious colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

AQUILEGIA P Columbine—New long spurred Hybrid. Everyone is talking about this beautiful improved type. Pkt., 15c; 1-16 oz., 50c.

The ever popular old favorite that blooms freely in spring and early summer. Large Flowering, double mixed, pkt., 5c. Large flowering, single mixed, pkt., 5c.

ASTERS A—The choicest selections from the latest developed varieties in California.

Crego's Giant—Immense graceful giant blooms of these favorites as beautiful as Chrysanthemums. Fine for cutting. A mixture of many shades and colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Peony—A compact dwarf form 8 to 12 inches tall bearing peony like flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

American Beauty—Gorgeous double blooms on long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.



Asters



Carnations

BALLOON VINE A—A graceful annual climbing vine quickly growing 5 to 10 ft. Bears balloon shaped seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BALSAMS A Lady Slipper—An old favorite especially fine for border of beds. Start indoors and transplant. This dwarfs the plants and makes them more compact.

Double Camelia Flowered—Large double brilliant colors from scarlet to white and striped mixture. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Dwarf Double—Preferred for low borders in attractive mixtures of colors. Pkt., 5c.

BEANS A Ornamental—These annual climbers make a dense shade for porches, etc. and grow quickly to 10 ft. From July to Sept. it bears sprays of brilliant scarlet blossoms. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BALSAM APPLE (See Momordica).

BEGONIA A Tuberous Rooted—These develop gigantic blooms of beautiful colors. If started inside, then transplanted outside when weather is warm, will bloom profusely. Single and Double mixed. Pkt., 30c. They like shade and lots of water.

CALENDULA A (Pot Marigold)—One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals. Double flowers, shades of orange and red mixed. Fine for beds and borders, also for indoors in winter. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

CALLIOPSIS A—For a mass of brilliant colors through the whole summer, this is hardly equaled. Desirable for borders and groups.

Golden Wave—Flowers yellow with a circle of crimson brown. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

CAMPANULA P (Canterbury Bells)—Largest and most beautiful family of border-plants. Very free flowering and easy growing. Two ft. high.

Blooms in June. Colors, white, rose, blue, striped. Double mixed, pkt., 5c; Single mixed, pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT A—A treasure for bouquets. They soon flower from seed and remain in bloom a long time. Prized for borders and edging. Greatly prized for cutting. Choice mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 65c.

CANARY BIRD VINE P—One of the most beautiful dainty climbers with delicate

foliage and flowers, does well in shade. Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS A—Few people know that Cannas can be grown from seed and bloom the first season. Sow early and plant out when ground is warm. Preserve the roots in the cellar for next year.

Green Leaved Varieties—Mixed pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Crozy Varieties—Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Choice Mixture of All Types—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

CARNATIONS A—Popular favorites. Colors extremely rich and beautiful. Exquisitely fragrant. Hardy with protection in winter.

Marguerite—Large, double flowers which sometime measure three inches across. Flowers very early—about 12 weeks after sowing seed. Choice mixed, many colors. Pkt., 5c.

Chabaud Everblooming—A remarkable new carnation. Blooms in 5 months after sowing seed and continues in great profusion until killed. Will bloom in house. Start seed in house. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

Everitt's Peerless Mixture—Several of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR BEANS A (Ricinus)—Some attain gigantic proportions as much as 15 ft. Very decorative. Gives a tropical appearance. A wonderful round bed can be made by planting the tallest in center, medium size next and the dwarf as the outer ring.

Zanzibarensis—The largest variety, 10 to 15 ft. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Cambodgensis—The medium size one, 6 to 8 ft. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Sanguineus—A dwarf kind. Red leaves. 4 to 5 ft. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Several Varieties Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CELOSIA A (Cockscomb)—Very popular annuals of easy culture. Produce large ornamental heads of many interesting and novel shapes. Can be raised outdoors or in pots.

Plumosa—This stately type forms pyramidal bushes with numerous massive plumes, resembling ostrich feathers. Pkt., 10c.

Empress-Cristate or Crested Type—Forms large blood-red combs. Has brown foliage. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Batchelors Button or Cornflower)—Mixed, pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS A—Giant Sweet Sultan, Globe Amaranth—A beautiful showy Everlasting that has blooms like clover heads. It grows 2 feet high and blooms profusely. Colors, white, pink, red, salmon and rose. Fine for cut flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt., 6c; ¼ oz., 25c.

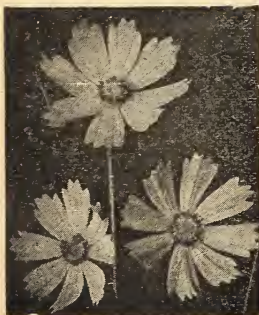
CHILDSII (Chinese Woolflower)—Pkt., 10c. Dark crimson scarlet.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS P—Produce flowers of many bright colors. Splendid for cut-flowers. Everitt's Choice Mixed, Single. Pkt., 5c. Mixed Double, pkt., 10c.

COLEUS A—A handsome foliage plant. Much used as a border. Sow seed and transplant. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

COBAEA Scandens A—One of the best annual climbers. Flowers bell-shaped. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

COREOPSIS P—Golden yellow blooms. (For plants see perennials). Pkt., 10c.



Coreopsis



Cockscomb

COSMOS, GIANT FLOWERED A—This is a vigorous, tall growing annual and our Giant Flowered is one of the great, recent improvements in the flower kingdom. Single and double flowers, frilled and crested in pink, crimson and white colors are borne in great profusion all summer. They are also earlier than the old, small kinds. They will bloom better if the seed pods are kept removed before they ripen.

Mixed, Giant Flowered, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

CYPRESS VINE A—Beautiful annual climber. Blooms scarlet and white. Mixed pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DAHLIA P.—Raising dahlias from seed is a fascinating occupation. The plants start promptly and soon grow strong and sturdy and bear their novel flowers the first year. By sowing seed new varieties are produced.

Cactus Hybrids—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Double Show Flowered—Mixed pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

DAISY P.—These flowers appeal to all. Excellent for cutting.

Giant Mixed—Various shades of white and reds giant flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

The Shasta Daisy—Large pure white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM P. (Larkspur)—(For plants see department of hardy Perennials). These handsome flowers are very effective in borders and planted among shrubs. The graceful spikes of bloom are very appropriate for vases. Continue in bloom long.

Belladonna — Light blue, 4 to 5 ft. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Blue Butterfly (Delphinium Chinese)—This is a perennial that is one of the most satisfactory and beautiful flowers. Seed sown outdoors in the spring will make a bushy plant 2 feet high covered with graceful sprays of blue, butterfly-like flowers from bottom to top the same summer. The plant is perfectly hardy and will come up year after year larger than before. Blooms can be had earlier by starting in the house. Pkt., 5c.

Hybrids, (Wrexham Strain)—It may truly be said, no Perennial garden is complete without the hardy Larkspurs. If you



Delphiniums

do not have them then the part of wisdom will be to not think of any but this new Wrexham strain and if you are growing the old kind, change them for the new and prepare for joy. This strain records the greatest advance in Delphiniums. The graceful spire-shaped spikes of enormous size and of exquisite beauty of form. Our mixed seed will give you all the colors in Delphiniums and will include both single and double. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DIANTHUS—A popular annual and perennial class known to nearly everyone. Flowers are beautiful, brilliant, contrasting color appearing in each.

Chinese Extra Double Flowered A.—Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Fireball A.—Double scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Annuals — Pkt., 5c.



Dianthus



Cosmos

The Bride A.—Single, white with purple. Pkt., 5c.

Hardy Plumarius P. (Clove Pink)—Single, an exquisite mixture of colors easily grown. Pkt., 10c. Mixed Hardy P.—Pkt., 5c.

DIDISCUS—Blue Lace Flower Page 31.

DIGITALIS P. (Fox Glove)—Beautiful tall spikes of white, pink, rose and mottled flowers. Grows 4 feet high. Fine for cutting.

Gloxiniiflora—Mixed, shaped and spotted like Gloxiania. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Purplea—Giant Mixed many colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

DOLICHOS A. (Hyacinth Bean)—A rapid growing annual climber. Flowers followed freely by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented.

Mixed—All varieties and colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

EUPHORBIA A. (Snow in the Mountain)—Valuable as a foliage plant. The large dark green leaves are bordered with a broad band of snow white, 2 to 3 ft. Pkt., 5c.

FEVERFEW A—Double white, grows 1½ ft. tall and bears profusion of pure white, very double flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

FORGET-ME-NOT A. (Myosotis)

Among the best spring flowers. They flourish in shady or moist situations.

Alpestris Blue—Trailing habit, adapted to covering large patches which can be transformed into a sea of blue. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

FOUNTAIN PLANT A. *Amaranthus Salicifolius*—A graceful plant growing 3 feet high with leaves 5 to 8 inches long, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and droop like shown in illustration. Color, bronze-green changing to orange-red, with shading of gold. The plant resembles a miniature fountain. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3 for 25c.

FOUR-O'CLOCK A. (Marvel of Peru)—A good old-fashioned flower, bearing hundreds of white, yellow, crimson, violet and spotted or striped flowers.

Mixed—All kinds and colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

GAILLARDIA P. (Blanket Flower)—They will produce from early spring to late fall a continuous profusion of brilliant flowers, red and yellow chiefly. Will not bear transplanting.

Annual Varieties—Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c. Perennial Varieties—Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Gaillardia



Hollyhocks

GERANIUMS A.—They will bloom from seeds in four to five months. Perennial if moved to cellar in winter and planted out in spring.

Apple Scented, Leaved Fragrant—Pkt., 15c.

Lady Washington—Large flowering. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT SWEET SULTAN (See Centaurea).

GODETIA A.—An attractive annual that deserves extensive cultivation. Plants bear showy colored flowers in profusion of satiny texture. Colors rich and varied. Everitt's Fine Mixed, pkt., 5c.

GOURDS A. (Ornamental)—There are about 16 varieties of these curious and some useful fruits. Most of them are strong growers, climbing from 20 to 30 ft. The small, fancy ones are nice playthings for children. See also department of vegetable seeds.

Fine Mixture, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

HELIANTHUS A. (Sunflower)—Few people understand the great variations and beauties of the ornamental Sunflowers, their observations having been limited to the large mammoth Russian, raised for chicken feed. The tall ones, and there are many varieties, are suitable for backgrounds. The dwarf kinds are charming when grown in beds or in mixed flower borders. If you have not grown them, plant this spring and prepare for a fine surprise.

Double Varieties—Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Single Varieties—Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Miniature Varieties—These bear beautiful small blossoms fine for cut flowers.

Mixed—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

HELICHRYSUM A.—Of all Everlastings, this is the best known. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and are covered with fine large double flowers. White, pink, yellow and scarlet. Mixed, Pkt., 8c; ¼ oz., 30c.

HELIOTROPE A.—Its exquisite fragrance attracts all and its freedom to bloom places it fore-

Helianthus
Single

most with our choicest flowers. Easily grown. Start seed inside and transplant. Fine mixed, pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS P.—The hollyhock in its perfection is very unlike its parent of olden times. It now ranks with the Aster, Dahlia, etc. Many of the flowers are as double as the rose and of many shades and colors. (Also see Hardy Perennial for Hollyhock plants).

Allegheny—Flowers seldom less than 5 inches across and all beautifully colored and fringed. Blooms continuously. Mixed, pkt., 5c.

Everitt's Finest Double—Annuals. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Everitt's Finest Single—Annuals. Mixed pkt., 5c.

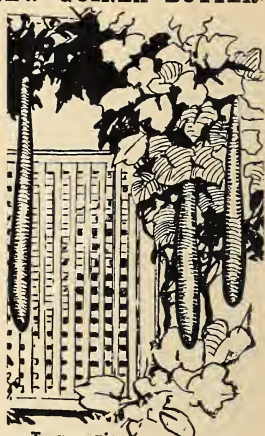
Chater's New Double Hollyhocks—This stately annual hollyhock plant is everywhere admired. No other plant can inject so much of vivid color and beauty as this new, double hollyhock. Planted as a background their tall pillars will set that portion of the garden ablaze throughout much of the summer. These new double flowers resemble large tissue paper rosettes of colors that only nature can produce, and no flower collection should be without them. We will be looking for your order. All colors mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

KOCHIA A. (Burning Bush or Summer Cypress)—Early in the fall this popular ornamental shrub turns to a bright scarlet. Quick growing. Let the plants have three feet of space. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

LAGENARIA or NEW GUINEA BUTTER-BEAN A.—While

not a true bean it makes a tasty vegetable if eaten while green, before it begins to harden. Cut up and cook as butter beans or boil like a squash (Directions on package).

The leaves and blooms are larger and more attractive than moonvines and makes a fine shade for arbor or porch. The long, curious fruits often 25 inches long, will make this vine the talk of the neighborhood. Succeeds almost anywhere. Vines grow about 50 feet in a season. Not hardy. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 50c.



Lagenaria

LANTANA A.—This is a shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers. It makes a fine display in garden or porch boxes the first season from seed. It flowers freely the entire summer and then may be potted for winter blooming. Height 18 inches. Seeds are slow to sprout; soaking in warm water for 48 hours will hasten them. Hybrid Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

LATHYRUS P. (Hardy Sweet Pea)—A very decorative climbing vine. Suitable to grow on fences or trellises as floral screens. Blooms all summer. Good for cutting.

Pink—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Bright Crimson—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Mixed—All colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

LINUM A. (Crimson Flax)—The rich crimson flowers last only a day but they come continually until frost. Makes a splendid show in bed or border. Rosy red, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

LOBELIA A. (Cardinal Flower)—Bears brilliant, fiery scarlet flowers. Plant in moist place.

Tall Varieties—Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Dwarf Varieties—Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

LUPINUS—Lupines are of easy cultivation and in addition to their value as border plants, are admirably adapted for cutting; attain a height of 15 ins., producing long flower-spikes which keep a long time in water.

Annual Kinds—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Perennial Kinds—Mixed. Pkt., 6c; ¼ oz., 20c.

MARIGOLD A—Blossoms in late summer when many other plants are past their best and then affords a wealth of color. In rich reds, browns, mahoganies, oranges and yellows.

Double African—Tall Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Double African—Dwarf Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Double French—Tall Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Double French—Dwarf Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

MIGNONETTE A—One of the principal uses of this fragrant flower is for cutting and combining in bouquets with other flowers.

Giant Red Sort—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

White Pearl—Sweet scented. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

MOMORDICA A (Balsam Apple)—A beautiful vine. Grows about ten feet and bears large creamy white, dotted with black, flowers or pure white with red pistil. The flowers are succeeded by sulphur-yellow fruits which burst when ripe and show the large blood-red seeds. As the flowers and fruit are borne at the same time the effect is striking. The fruit has medicinal properties, as a healing liniment or salve. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

MIMOSA A (Sensitive Plant)—This plant is most interesting from its nature to fold up and droop when touched, then after a short period it assumes its natural position again. Small flowers. Pkt., 5c.



Marigolds, Double African

MORNING GLORIES AND MOONFLOWERS

There are tens of thousands of places where rapid climbers are wanted to cover unsightly places or furnish cool shade. For such purposes few climbers are better than these. They all grow very rapidly and to a length of 15 to 25 feet, bearing thousands of flowers. Do not sow seed in open until trees start their leaves. May be started in pots in the house and set out.

Japanese Giant Morning Glory—Bears very large fringed flowers in many soft and delicate colors and shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Brazilian Morning Glory—This variety quickly makes a thick foliage of great lobed leaves and is brilliant with a great profusion of rose-colored flowers, with a satiny five-pointed star center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Moonflower—This may be started in the house and transplanted when weather becomes warm and settled or sown in open ground. The flowers open at sundown and some have a delightful fragrance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



Nasturtiums

NASTURTIIUMS A—These are very easy to grow successfully. They are adaptable to almost any soil. The tall or climbing variety is especially suitable as a covering for porches, unsightly fences, railings, porch boxes, etc. The garden or dwarf variety grows about a foot tall and does not vine. It makes lovely beds. The blooms are almost as large as the blooms of the climbing variety. Both varieties bloom freely from early summer until frost, with a range of colors that is delightful. Very attractive for cut flowers. Start some of both varieties of these ever popular flowers this year. Note these low prices. Fine mixture dwarf, tall, either kind, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

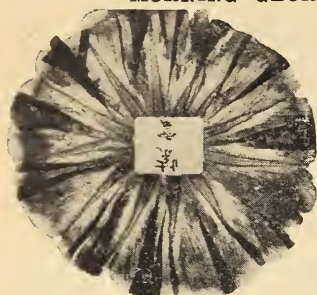
NASTURTIIUM SPECIAL

1 oz. package Tall Varieties, and	15c
1 oz. package Dwarf Varieties, both—	
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Tall Varieties and	45c
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Dwarf Varieties, both for —	



Morning Glories

SAKATAS MAMMOTH FLOWERING MORNING GLORIES



We just believe that every person who receives this catalogue ought to order some of this new type of Morning Glories from Japan. We consider it one of the very best SPECIALS that we list. When we tell you that individual flowerers, when full grown, measure 6 inches across, you will probably

doubt it, as we did. But the grower of our seed sent us a dry and pressed flower and sure enough it measured 6 ins. in diameter. As to the color, there is no use to try to tell you except they cover all colors, shades and tints and stripes, besides some are fringed, crumpled and crimped. Price, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

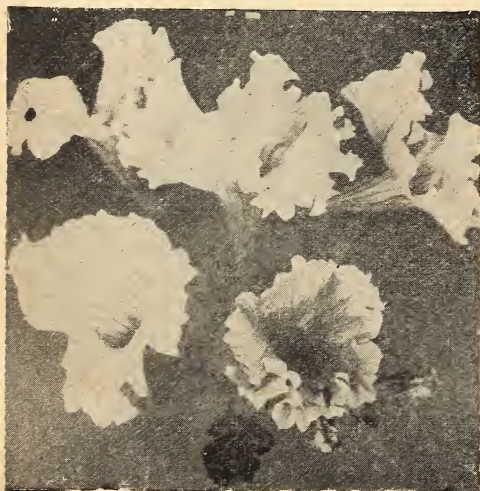
NIGELLA A. (Love-in-a-Mist)—Very odd flower but one of the prettiest and adds charm to any garden. Always does well. Flowers blue and white. Plant in beds or border. Fine cut flower. 12 to 15 inches. Blooms 8 to 10 weeks after sowing. Pkt., 5c.

OENOTHERA A. (Evening Primrose)—Who has not watched with awe the moving pictures of opening flowers and appreciated that what required weeks to obtain, nature's action was accelerated for your pleasure. Yet you can enjoy such a thrill in your garden if you will sit for 15 minutes at twilight and watch the Evening Primrose drop its calyx and unfold its petals.

The Evening Primrose is a beautiful plant for beds, mixed gardens and borders. It is of easy culture, but prefers a dry soil and sunny position. Produces freely and continuously. June to September, large, single, Poppy-like flowers of white, yellow, rose color, etc. Plants should stand 12 inches apart. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

PANSIES A.—There is no flower more admired than the Pansy. It is everybody's favorite. The combination of colors embraces striped, spotted, bordered and fringed in rainbow colors, with rich, velvety textures. Pansy Seed, Everitt's Mammoth Flowered Choice Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PETUNIAS A.—This is one of the most popular annuals, because they succeed everywhere and



Petunias, Giant Fringed and Ruffled

bloom constantly and profusely from June to frost. They will also flower freely in sunny windows in the house and are the preferred flower for window and porch boxes. We sell only the large flowering kinds.

Rosy Morn.—Deep rose pink. A very splendid sort. Bears profusely. Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering.—Single Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Large Flowering.—Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Fringed and Ruffled.—A strain of unequalled beauty and unequalled in size. They comprise almost every color and shade of color and are fascinatingly beautiful in shape. Pkt., 20c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI A.—Comes into flower in early summer and is not excelled for brilliancy and continuity of blooms. They make beautiful borders. When sown in beds, colors are beyond description.

Annual Kinds, Mixed.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

HARDY PERENNIAL. Varieties in many colors Mixed—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



POPPIES

GLOWING BEAUTIES

One of the most admired of our annual flowers. They are easily grown and display themselves in almost numberless shades. The seed should be sown thinly where they are to bloom, and sown at intervals for a season's succession.

POPPY A. California (Eschscholtzia)—With silvery foliage studded with scores of gorgeous cups of cream and gold, crimson and scarlet, the California poppy in its most modern dress is one of the most reliable and gorgeous of the easily grown annuals for striking beds in a hot, sunny portion of garden. It blooms steadily from the first of July until killing frosts from seed sown in the open ground when warm. It likes a rather dry situation. Fine Mixture, Single 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c. Fine Mixture, double 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

POPPIES, A. Shirley.—Broadcasting seed of Shirley Poppies over the bulb beds in early April will start a crop of brilliant bloom to come into color shortly after the bulbs have quit blooming. It will be necessary only to thin the Poppies to a foot apart to have a brilliant bed for an all-summer display. An extra fine strain, single and double flowers, in colors from white to deepest crimson, and some striped. Mixed, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

POPPIES, ICELAND P.—Elegant free-flowering hardy plants. Bear all summer, height 15 ins. Single Mixed, 5c; Double Mixed, 5c.

POPPIES, ORIENTAL P.—Produce the most gorgeously colored flowers. Hardy.

Everitt's Choice Mixture.—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)—Will grow and bloom profusely in dry hot situations where almost any other plant would perish. Brilliant in colors. Large flowering.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PRIMROSE A (See *Oenothera*).

PYRETHRUM P—A large plant with daisy-like flowers in white, pink and rose. Excellent for cutting. Blooms May and June. The dried and powdered flowers kill insects that breathe the dust.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA A. (Scarlet Sage)—This is a universally grown bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in Autumn.

Bonfire—Fiery scarlet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—Hardy with protection. Also known as the Pin Cushion plant. When the seed pods are kept picked off it will bloom through the whole summer. Great bee pasture. Annual Large Flowering—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Perennial Large Flowering—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

STATICE A. (Sea Lavender)—Bears masses of clear mauve flowers, easily dried; prized for winter decorations. Mixed, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

STOCKS A. (Ten Weeks)—Adapted for massing, bedding, borders and of special value for pot culture. Profusion of blooms, brilliant and varied colors. Giant perfection strain.

Everitt's Superior Mixture—All colors, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

SWEET WILLIAM P. (*Dianthus Barbatus*)—A beautiful class of easily grown and beautiful plants with flowers of rich colors. Hardy. (See also Perennial Plant).

Everitt's Double Mixed Perennials—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Annual Varieties, Everitt's Double Mixed—Extra fine. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

SWEET PEAS A—Universally admired and desired. Everybody wants Sweet Peas. Therefore everybody who has a little space should plant a row and share with neighbors who are less fortunate. Plant liberally. The two leading classes are the Spencers and Eckfords Grandiflora. There is always a space in the garden or back yard for a row of Sweet Peas. Our sales show that very few people care for names or separate colors in Sweet Peas, consequently we are offering them this year in mixed colors only.

GIANT SPENCERS—The Giant Spencers are recommended for spring and summer blooming and will thrive in any climate where any sweet peas



Sweet Peas

will grow. This strain of Sweet Peas bears three and four very large flowers on long stiff stems.

Everitt's Superior Mixture of Spencers comprises all colors and forms. Nowhere can greater value be gotten for the price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

ECKFORD'S GRANDIFLORA—A very fine class. Many of the flowers are as large as Spencers but they are not as much crimped as the former. Mixed pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

TRITOMA P. (Red Hot Poker)—A beautiful late-flowering plant, having handsome reed-like foliage. Flowers are of a rich orange-scarlet color, three feet high. Blooms September-November. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENAS A.—This universally popular flower thrives in almost any situation on good garden soil. Blooms profusely June to October. Are also planted extensively in porch and window boxes.

Everitt's Superior Mixture—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

VINCA A. (Periwinkle)—Beautiful rose and white flowers that bloom all summer in sunny locations. If potted before frost will bloom indoors in winter. Mixed pkt., 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER A. (*Echinocystis*)—Sometimes it is difficult or impractical to remove unsightly objects. In such cases it is a wise plan to cover them and make them attractive with a mass of green foliage and flowers. The wild cucumber is excellent for this because it is probably the fastest growing vine of all and one's object is accomplished early in the season. The bloom is beautiful, sprays of white flowers followed by large, prickly seed pods, resembling cucumbers. It will grow a length of 30 feet in one season with clean bright green foliage. Seed may be planted Fall or Spring. When planted in the Spring, soak the seed in warm water 24 hours before planting. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.



Verbenas



Polar Bear

CUT AND COME ZINNIAS

New Type Bedding and Bouquet Zinnia. See illustration, 3rd Cover Page.

Our grower, the originator in California, reported that one stalk bore 86 Perfect, Beautiful Zinnias. Few annuals equal this one in richness of blooms.

PRICES—The CUT and COME ZINNIAS cover practically the whole range of colors. We offer: Red, White, Salmon-Rose, Golden Yellow, Canary-Yellow, Pink.

In separate colors or in all colors mixed pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00; 1-8 oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 60c.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary range of colors and long keeping qualities of this type of Zinnias have contributed to make it the most universally popular flower introduced in recent years. This annual is easily grown, and immune from disease.

The Seed Offered Below is Reselected Stock Seed, from Most Perfect Specimens and will Show Superior Flowers Over Same Varieties of Previous Years. Grown by the Originator.

BUTTERCUP—An immense deep creamy yellow. A very desirable flower which should be included in every collection.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom.

CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit.

CREAM—A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new desirable shade in Zinnias.

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly DAHLIA flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose).

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange yellow. Yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom.

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self-color of deep rose. (Tyrian Rose).

LEMON BEAUTY—This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade, and should be in every collection.

METEOR—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red) and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with a good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than any other reds.

ORIOLE—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.

OLD ROSE—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real old rose shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite.

PURPLE PRINCE—A fine, deep purple (Rho-danthe Purple) large and well formed.

POLAR BEAR—A very large pure white the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form.

SCARLET FLAME—A large, beautiful bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals. This is not a bicolor.

PRICES—Any of the above named varieties, pkt., 10c each; any 3 for 25c; \$1.00 per doz.; 1-8 oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50.

Mixed Colors including above and many others: Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; doz., \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFERS

Select packets of any flower seeds listed, to the value of 60c and we will send postpaid for only.....**50c**

Select packets of any flower seeds listed, to the value of \$1.25, and we will send postpaid for only.....**\$1.00**



Cut and Come Zinnias

PLANT A CANNA BED

Of all bedding Plants, Cannas are the tallest and bulkiest. Many improved varieties have added a wealth of beauty through a wider range of bright glowing colors.

Cannas bloom early and continue until frost. They require little care. Given plenty of water, they will grow in any soil. Plant about 18 inches apart, and in beds, keep outer row back 9 inches from edge. Small sized caladiums or Elephant Ears make a fine edging or border.

The following varieties give a wide choice of height, of color and of size of bloom.

All Cannas unless priced differently—One, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$7.50, delivered within the 4th zone.

FIERY CROSS—4 ft. tall. Flowers vivid scarlet shading to crimson. Flowers do not wilt in the brightest sun. Leaf, beautiful lustrous green.

GLADIFLORA—3 ft. tall. Crimson, changing to carmine-rose edged with gold. Leaf, green.

KING HUMBERT (Red)—4 ft. This is the king of the Cannas. Immense velvety orange-scarlet flower heads, rose tinted and margined at base. Leaf, heart shaped, bronze, shaded purple madder-brown.

KING HUMBERT (Yellow)—4 ft. This is a fine companion for the red variety, producing rich golden yellow flower heads beautifully dotted red. Leaf is green.

MADAM CROZY—3½ ft. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet, with narrow edge of bright golden yellow. Leaf, green.

MARVEL—2½ ft. tall. The outstanding dwarf variety. A light velvety red with a delicate edge of bright orange. Large flowers held well above the green leaves.

MRS. ALFRED F. CONARD—4 ft. tall. The finest salmon-pink variety. Mammoth beautifully shaped flower heads with rich, green foliage. Each 20c; 6 for \$1.00; doz., \$1.75; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10.00.

PENNSYLVANIA—6 ft. tall. Large orchid flowered scarlet blooms overlaid with orange. Leaf is green.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL—5 ft. tall. The largest flowered variety yet produced. The vivid scarlet bloom heads often measure 8 inches across. Leaf is green. Each 15c; 6 for 75c; doz., for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$8.50.

EVERITT'S CHOICE MIXTURE—A mixed collection, all from the above list. Doz., 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.50.



Fiery Cross

SPECIAL OFFER

For round bed 8 ft. in diameter, use one tall Canna like Pennsylvania or Wintzer's Colossal in center; seven 4 ft. size in circle around it like King Humbert or Fiery Cross and 14, 3 ft. size in outer circle, such as Madam Crozy or Gladiflora. 22 bulbs in all for \$2.00 or two sets for \$3.75.

GLADIOLUS

For charm and color, few other flowers compare with Gladiolus. They can be grown with very little effort, as they thrive in ordinary garden soil. The tall green stems, fairly bursting with brilliant blooms, provide a luxuriance of rainbow beauty. Gladiolus excel as cut flowers. Plant them



Alice Tiplady

in borders, among shrubbery, or mass them in solid beds. Planted at intervals of 2 weeks beginning in April and up to July 10th in this latitude, they will bloom from July until frost in constant succession. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart. Cultivate frequently. Water freely. In the fall take up before the ground freezes. Cut stems back to 6 inches, dry thoroughly. Later cut stem to about 1 in. Divide the sprouts or corns in the spring. From a list of hundreds of different varieties we have selected the following named kinds because of their exceptional grace and beauty. Some are of remarkable size. All bulbs are No. 1 first quality. 1½ in. diameter or larger. Price of all Gladiolus unless priced differently, 10c each, doz., \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50; Postpaid within the 4th zone.

ALICE TIPLADY—A primulinus hybrid of extreme gracefulness, tall, straight spikes of brilliant orange-salmon, golden throated.

CRIMSON GLOW—Glowing velvety-crimson shaded, deepening in the center. Tall, strong grower; the best of the crimsons.

DISTINCTION—Beautiful dark violet. Very tall and outstanding. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 25 for \$1.00.



Mrs. Dr. Norton

EVERITT'S CHOICE MIXTURE — For those who do not keep track of the names, this mixture of 5 or more varieties of different form and color, will prove very attractive. While not quite as large in size as those named above, they are all first quality bulbs, ready to produce beautiful large blooms this year. Plant freely at these new low prices. Doz., 40c; 25 for 85c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.75.

E. J. SHAYLOR—A very popular deep rose-pink with ruffled edges. Tall.

GOLDEN MEASURE—Pure golden yellow with very large flowers which open wide. The best yellow. 15c each; doz., \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$9.00.

HERADA—Immense glistening mauve blooms; deeper markings on throat. A beauty.

MARY PICKFORD—Distinctive and beautiful. Exquisite large, creamy white flowers borne on fine long stems.

MRS. DR. NORTON—Silvery white base, fringed with pink, which deepens toward the edges; creamy blotches in throat on lower petals. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50; 25, \$2.75; 100 for \$8.50.

MRS. FRANCES KING—Flame red, shaded salmon toward throat. Extra wide open flowers, often 5 inches across. A fine cut flower.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Lovely flushed salmon pink, with brilliant carmine blotches in throat.

PINK WONDER—La France pink, shading to pale pink in throat with yellow at the base of lower petals. Immense flowers, a great beauty. Each 15c; doz., \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$8.00.

ROSE 1910—Purest rose pink with fine white lines on the lower petals. Extra large flowers and spikes

SCARLET PRINCEPS—Six or more massive scarlet blooms open at one time. Throat a little deeper scarlet. A magnificent variety. Each 15c; doz., \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$8.00.

EVERITT'S CUT AND COME GLADIOLUS

This remarkable variety succeeds almost anywhere. It has such abundant vitality that after the bloom spike is cut off (as soon as blooms start to unfold) the bulb will send up another bloom spike. Flowers are soft salmon pink very large with cerise markings in the throat. An exceptionally good variety. 2 years ago we sold these bulbs at 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; Now only 15c each; doz. for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100, \$7.50.

DAHLIAS

These delightful flowers beautify the gardens the spring gardens. The following varieties have been chosen with the thought of supplying abundant blooms together with variety of form and color.

Culture: Tubers should be planted as early as possible after the ground has become warm and all danger from frost is past. Plant about 6 inches deep, lay flat, with eyes or sprouts up. Space at least 2 feet apart. Dahlias grow best in sunny locations. Cultivate soil often, watering sparingly, if at all, until first buds appear, then stop clutivating, as cultivating may injure roots near surface. Water freely from this point on.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

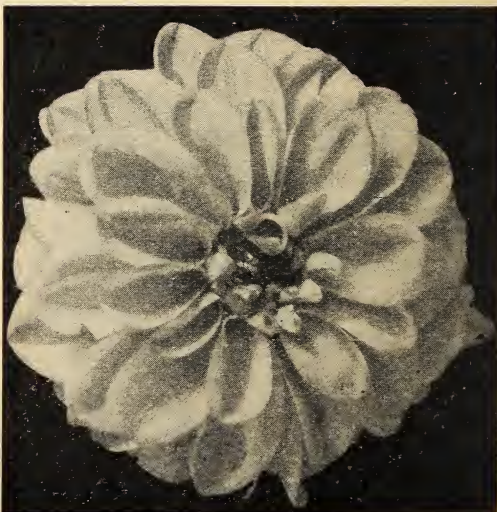
This class is the pride of all growers. The plants are strong, sturdy, vigorous. They bloom in great profusion and the colors and forms are beautiful and varied. Our varieties have long, straight stems.

MRS. CARL SALBACH—A sensational decorative dahlia of great size. In color, a mauve pink, occasional blending of white; the general impression being pink. For exhibition purposes this new creation is indispensable. 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

MRS. I. de VER WARNER—Deep mauve pink. One of the very best Dahlias grown. Long stiff stems and excellent for cut flowers. 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

SNOWDRIFT—A giant clear white. The flower has good depth with broad waxy petals of the true decorative type. 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

of early fall much in the same manner as peonies do



Snowdrift

DAHLIAS Continued
THE BASHFUL GIANT—This is one of the largest Dahlias ever produced. It is also of great merit for its beautiful color, being an apricot with golden shadings. Flowers are produced on stout stems. 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

WM. H. SLOCOMBE—The largest and best pale yellow decorative to our knowledge. A clear sulphur yellow passing to mar-tinus yellow at tips. Flowers of gigantic size, from six to eight inches in diameter under ordinary conditions. 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

DR. TEVIS—Beautiful shade of salmon-rose, suffused with old gold. 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Called the "American Beauty" Dahlia. Winner of Gold and Silver medals. Huge, crimson flowers produced on long straight stems. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

These have long, narrow incurved and sometimes twisted petals which give them a very interesting and graceful appearance. No collection can be considered acceptable without some of this class.

MRS. C. B. BENEDICT—Alexander's New Seedling. 8 to 10 inches across. A clear, light yellow, one of the largest grown, a wonderful flower, \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH—This is a white shading to a greenish lemon tint in the center. A monster Dahlia on a strong stem. Blooms freely and is a splendid exhibition variety. 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

BRIDES BOUQUET—An ideal white cactus and profuse bloomer, extra long stems, and a Dahlia that stands up well when cut. 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

ETENDARD de LYON—The color is a trifle darker than carmine-rose. The flower is held on fine, stiff stems. Bound to please. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

KALIF—In color a beautiful pure, glowing scarlet. Gigantic flowers, which are produced freely. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

W. B. CHILDS—A very reliable variety. Color a beautiful dark purple-maroon. Will grace any collection. 25c; 3 for 65c.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIA

This type is large and fluffy. It shows the beautiful golden center semi-double, with long wavy curly petals.

LATONA—An unusual blending of orange, buff and yellow. Flowers are nearly full to the center, and produced freely, upon good stems. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

BALL SHAPED SHOW DAHLIAS

These improved varieties of the old fashioned double dahlia are very popular because of their beauty and their lasting qualities as cut flowers.

D. M. MOORE—In this offering we have one of the best nearly black varieties to date. It is a rich, deep, velvety Victoria-lake which is a shade deeper than deep maroon. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

MAUDE ADAMS—The color is a pure snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear, delicate pink. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.



Decorative and Show Dahlias

A. D. LIVONI—Beautiful soft pink. Well formed flowers with long stems. Free flowering. 25c; 3 for 65c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—The flowers are of gigantic size. The color of this acquisition is a gorgeous wine-crimson. 25c; 3 for 65c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA—Pure canary yellow. Long stems. Perfect form and free bloomer. 25c; 3 for 65c.

EVERITT'S DAHLIA SPECIAL

To give you a start of these beautiful flowers we will send 4 different type tubers, no two alike. Our selection postpaid for **\$1.25**
 Or 8 tubers, no two alike, Our Selection, postpaid for **\$2.35**

BLUE LACE FLOWERS

DIDISCUS COERULEUS A.—This annual produces an abundance of exquisite, delicate lace-like blooms from July until frost, or will continue to bloom all winter indoors. It grows about 2 feet tall, branches freely and produces as many as fifty flowers open at a time. Fine for cut flowers. Sow outdoors after danger of frost is over. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c.

BEARDED IRIS

The Iris was recently voted by the Garden Club of America the most popular Garden Flower because of its beautiful form; wide range of color; extreme hardiness; freedom from diseases; wide adaptability to soil; attractiveness for borders, and around pools and rock gardens; and its long lasting quality as cut flowers. For best effect, plant varieties in groups of six or more of a kind not more than 1 inch deep with root (or rhizome) level and space 12 inches apart for smaller varieties and not less than 18 inches apart for taller kinds.

The following list is chosen for the range of beautiful colorings, of distinctive forms and variety of heights making some especially adaptable for Rock Gardens and others for borders for drives or edge of garden. The number following the name is the rating given by the American Iris Society, 95 being almost perfect, 85 fine, etc.

KOCHII (75-80)—15 in. tall. Bright rich red-purple, very free blooming and quite fragrant, one of the best low growing types for Rock Gardens and Pools. Each 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON (88-88)—40 in. tall. Rated in 1922 as the world's best Iris. Standards bright violet, falls, rich velvety purple with a rich golden beard. A strong, stately and imposing variety. Each 25c; 4 for 75c; 12 for \$2.25.

LORD OF JUNE (88-78)—40 in. tall. Gigantic flowers of finest soft lavender blue; falls rich violet blue. The outstanding blue iris, delightfully fragrant. Each 25c; 4 for 75c; doz., \$2.25.

RHINE NIXE (82-83)—30 in. tall. Standards, white, with large golden beard; falls, rich pansy violet with white edging. A beautiful color combination, fine also for cut flowers. Each 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SEMINOLE (83-83)—30 in. tall. Rich velvety crimson bicolor. No other red equals this in brilliancy of color. Blends in well with "White Knight" listed below. 35c each; 4 for \$1.10; doz., \$3.00.

SILVER RIBBON (83-82)—30 in. tall. A new deep rosy pink variety that sold 2 years ago at \$2.00 each. Through a fortunate purchase we offer this variety now for 40c each; 4 for \$1.25; doz., \$3.75.

SHERWIN WRIGHT (77-76)—30 in. tall. A beautiful solid, deep golden yellow exceptionally free blooming. Each 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

WHITE KNIGHT (79-80)—24 inches—A fine late flowering waxy white variety of perfect form. Very strong stems, delicately fragrant. Each 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ZUA (79-74)—18 in. tall. Fragrant. Beautiful soft pearl grey. Blooms of good size and crinkled like crepe paper. Very unique and attractive. Each 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.



Rhine Nixe

IRIS SPECIAL

Choose any 24 Iris at prices listed and we give 2 extra **LENT A. WILLIAMSON FREE.**

PEONIES

These marvelous plants bear the first large flowers of late May and June and are a close rival to the rose in popularity. They succeed almost anywhere; are very hardy; make a wonderfully decorative border to walks and drives. Several varieties are exquisitely fragrant. Plant 2 to 3 ft. apart covering the buds but 1 to 2 inches, not more—as too deep planting prevents flowering.

While, early Sept. is the ideal time for planting those planted between March 15th and April 15th will do well, too. Do not expect much from them the first year as they develop slowly the first season after planting.

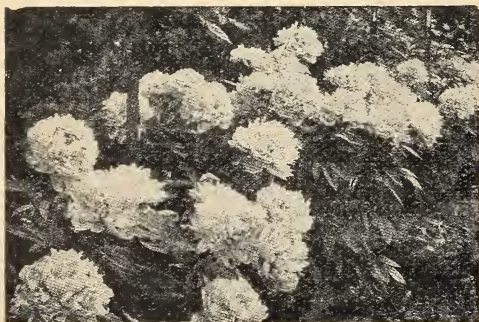
The following list of Peonies offers a wide variety of color, of form, and season of bloom all are 3 to 5 eye divisions.

The number following the name is the rating voted by members of the American Peony Society. This rating is based on a scale of 10 for highest excellency as varieties rated under 6.0 not worth cultivating.

WHITE VARIETIES

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (8.1)—Midseason. Large and full, very shapely, creamy white, as near yellow as any peony that grows. One of the finest for cut flowers. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00.

FESTIVA MAXIMA (9.3)—Early. The old favorite pure white variety with center flecked with crimson. A fragrant extra large compact globular flower on tall strong stems. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00.





Festiva Maxima

RED VARIETIES

KARL ROSEFIELD (8.8)—Early. Deep velvety crimson blooms of semi-rose type, clear and brilliant. It takes first place for reds of good habit, strength and rich color. A truly magnificent variety. 75c each; 3 for \$2.15; 6 for \$4.20; doz., \$8.00.

FELIX CROUSSE (8.4)—Midseason. Clear bright ruby red. Large flowers of round type on medium stems. Blooms very freely. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; 6 for \$3.00.

RUBRA SUPURBA (7.2)—Very late. Large deep brilliant crimson of rose type on tall stems, fragrant. Often needs 3 years from planting before blooming but is very desirable because of its beauty. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00.

PINK VARIETIES

EDULIS SUPERBA (7.6)—Early. Bright clear pink. Very fragrant, large flat crown type. Medium height, strong and erect 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00.

MADAME DUCEL (7.9)—Early Midseason. Large flowers of a warm true pink, shaded rose. A splendid chrysanthemum type whose beauty is irresistible. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.60; 6 for \$3.00.

SARAH BERNHARDT (9.0)—Late. Clear deep apple blossom pink silver tipped. Fragrant large flowers of semi-rose type on tall erect stems. Very attractive. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75; 6 for \$4.75.

GOLDEN HARVEST (7.3) Midseason. This pale pink and creamy white, with apricot and salmon intermixed. A bomb type fragrant flower rather dwarf but erect and prized because of its unusual color combinations, 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; 6 for \$3.00.

PEONY SPECIAL

1 Karl Rosefield given FREE with order totaling one dozen assorted.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear)—This is one of the most effective plants for the lawn or flower garden and may be used singly or in groups, rows or beds. To obtain the best results they should be planted on rich ground where they will have an abundance of sunshine and give an abundance of water. Few people know that this caladium blooms, but under favorable conditions it does bloom like the illustration shows. Price—Medium sized bulbs, each 20c, 3 for 50c, dozen \$1.50. Large size, each 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. Extra large, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen \$3.00.



A Beautiful Tropical Lawn Ornament

DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE

Nearly everyone knows and prizes this beautiful fragrant flower, that is so easily raised from the bulb. By planting in the house and setting them out about May 1st, and then setting bulbs in open ground at intervals from May 1st to June 25th, a succession of blooms can be had all summer. Price. Each 10c; dozen, 75c; 100 for \$4.50; 50 at the 100 rate.



Pearl Tuberose

TENDER BULBS FOR PORCH OR SUN PARLOR

BEGONIAS (Tuberous Rooted Bulbs)—One of the most beautiful of all summer flowering bulbs. Easy to raise, grows best under trees or in partial shade and sheltered from the winds. Fine for porch not exposed to full sun all day. Colors a mixture of white and pink, scarlet, crimson, salmon and yellow. Single each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00; Double, each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

GLOXINIAS (Bulbs)—These very showy plants are easily grown in pots for summer or winter blooming. Give rich light soil and partial shade until well developed, do not wet the leaves in watering. Color mixture; Red, violet, pink, rose spotted. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

We prepay to and including the 4th zone. See page 1.

HARDY LILIES



Regal Lily

GOLDEN BANDED LILY (*Auratum*)—Grows 4 to 7 feet tall blooming July and August. Flowers white, petals spotted with bright crimson with a broad yellow band along midribs. Large bulbs 30c each; 3 for 80c; doz., \$3.00.

REGAL LILY (*Regale*)—4 to 5 ft. tall. One of the loveliest and most satisfying of the lilies. Blooms profusely in July and August. Flowers bluish white, with bright yellow in throat; outside, shades to rich coral pink. Large bulbs, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$3.75. Smaller size, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

SHOW LILY (*Speciosum Rubrum*)—Blooms late August and September. Flowers white, suffused rose pink, with ruby red spots towards the center. Very free blooming. Large bulbs, 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.75.

DOUBLE TIGER LILY (*Tigrinum fl. pl.*)—A beautiful addition to any garden. Blooms August to September. Flowers double, borne in large clusters. Color bright salmon-red with purple-black spots. One of the best red lilies. 30c each; 3 for 80c; doz., \$3.00.

SINGLE TIGER LILY (*Tigrinum Splendens*)—The favorite lily of the "old fashioned garden". Blooms Aug. to Sept. Flowers borne in large clusters of bright salmon-red with purple-black spots. 30c each; 3 for 80c; doz., \$3.00.

CHARMING CLIMBERS

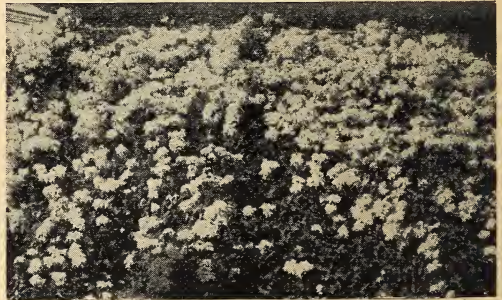
AMPELOPSIS, VEITCHII (Boston Ivy) — Clings to any wall, no matter how hard or smooth. The leaves change in Fall to a vivid autumnal tinge. Nothing is more beautiful than a cottage, out building, or even a church or business house covered with this vine. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe) — The brownish pipe-shaped flowers are very interesting but the heart-shaped leaves of great size are the most important feature as they quickly furnish the most complete leaf screen of any cultivated vine. Prefers northern exposure. Entirely hardy. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus Scandens*)—A rapid growing vine, bears yellow flowers in early summer that produce bright orange colored fruits by autumn. These remain on the stems all winter unless eaten by the birds. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.50.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA (White Flower) —Vine grows rapidly. White star-shaped flowers are very beautiful. 2 year, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANII (Purple Flower)—Similar to above, except the color of flowers and much larger flower. 2 years, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.



Clematis, Paniculata

CINNAMON VINE—Has dark green foliage and late in the season bears small white flowers of a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Vines die down to the ground each autumn and grow up very rapidly in the spring. Each 10c; 6 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00. Large Tubers, 15c each; 4 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00. Mammoth size, 20c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Japan)—Pure white and creamy yellow. Very fragrant. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

CORAL HONEYSUCKLE (or Trumpet Honeysuckle)—One of the finest varieties. Its flowers are scarlet or coral colored, 2 inches long, borne in clusters at the ends of branchlets, followed by scarlet berries. Leaves are evergreen. Plant 6 feet apart. Remove old wood branches each spring. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

MADERIA VINE—A rapid growing vine that makes a dense foliage. Bears sweet white flowers. Grows well everywhere, but is partial to sunny location. Tubers each 10c; doz., 50c. Take tubers up and keep over in cellar.

MATRIMONY VINE—A vigorous, hardy climbing plant. It covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, these are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. It thrives in any situation. Strong plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia Radicans*)—A very strong growing vine with rich foliage profusely set with trumpet-shaped flowers that are bright red. Blooms a long time. Entirely hardy. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

WISTERIA—One of the best vines for use on trellis, pergola or porch where a very tall, dense growing vine is desired. Bears drooping clusters of pea-shaped purple flowers. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50.



Coral Honeysuckle

HARDY PERENNIALS

Old Favorites—Newest Creations

All these plants are field-grown. This insures strong vigorous plants that stand the cold winters well. Spring planting assures flowering the same season. Your choice should include a list of plants that will bloom in succession from early spring until freezing winter.

Price of all varieties in this list, unless priced with description: One 25c; 5 for \$1.00; dozen, may be of one or more kinds, \$2.00; 25, \$4.50, 100, \$12.50. All delivered Parcel Post or Express.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. This newest development is in great demand. The long stems, long shiny spurs and its free blooming make this a favorite. The colors range from rose to blue and yellow in delightful combinations. Mixed, each 30c; 3 for 70c; doz., \$2.50.

ARTEMISIA, SILVER KING—A plant of rare beauty. Adapted to any landscape planting and for use in bouquets and table decorations. Its bright silvery stems and foliage make a beautiful bush in any situation, and they blend harmoniously with other perennials, shrubs or plants. Height about 3 feet, and about the same across. Stems can be cut and held without moisture indefinitely. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)—An old favorite which has been difficult to obtain for years. Many will now want to plant it in their hardy flower gardens, where it will continue for years. It is one of the most attractive and most desired plants. Early in spring to June it bears long racemes of heart-shaped, rosy-red flowers. It is perfectly at home and hardy in any climate and does well in all situations, even in shade. Strong clumps 60c; 3 for \$1.65 dozen, \$6.00, delivered.

CAUTION—After the Bleeding Heart blooms the top dies and does not mark the place of the plant. Therefore put a marker where it is, as it will come back the next spring.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell)—Invaluable for making a striking effect in the border during June. 2 ft. Double mixed.



Perennial Planting

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Should be planted on well drained soil where they will be perfectly hardy. After through flowering cut down to 3 inches and cover with leaves.

Separate Colors—Yellow, Rosy Red, Bright Pink, White.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)—The flowers are a rich golden yellow of slender, graceful form, making an excellent cut flower. Two feet high. Blooms all summer.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)—It is almost impossible to convey anything like an adequate description of the improved Delphiniums. Their greatest charm lies in the wonderful stateliness of growth, and the rich colors and tints of their striking flowers. Nothing in blue can compare with Delphiniums, and for their value in hardy borders they are unsurpassed.

Belladonna—Sky blue flowers.

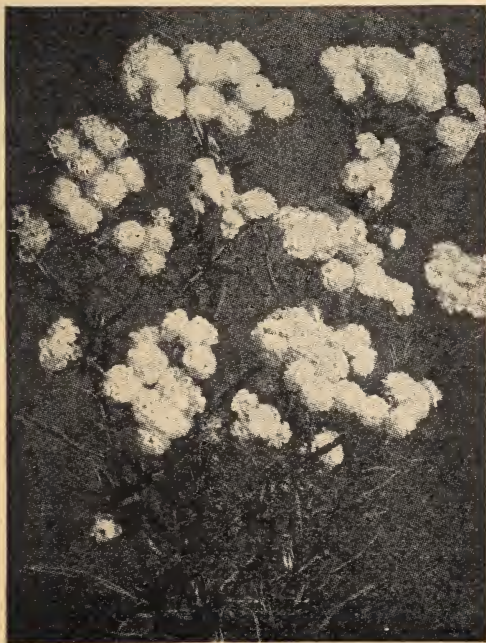
Bellamosa—Deep blue.

English Hybrids—

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)—One of the most popular of old fashioned flowers. If an abundance of cut flowers is desired these can be relied upon. Brilliant, fragrant. Pink, scarlet, white, mixed.

DIANTHUS (Hardy garden pinks)—Without the spicy fragrance of these pinks no garden is complete. Their beautiful form and rich colors make them great favorites for edging beds, walks and drives. Many colors mixed.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—One of the best flowers. Throws a beautiful spike 4 to 6 ft. high. Mixed, gives all colors.



Chrysanthemum



Giant Flowering Hibiscus

GAILLARDIA—The most glorious of our true "Old-fashioned Flowers". Flowering constantly from June till October in many rich and brilliant colors of orange, crimson and red. Unexcelled as a cut flower.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—Masses of minute white flowers produced throughout the summer, very fine for cutting and drying.

HOLLYHOCKS—Give rich soil well drained. Once established, they become stronger and bloom finer each year. Planted in spring will bloom the same year.

Allegheny—Flowers seldom less than 5 inches across and fringed. Constant bloomers. Each 30c; 4 for \$1.00; dozen, \$2.50.

Mixed Colors—Double.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Sweet Pea)—These plants are yet little grown in this country, but are everywhere in England. They are charming climbers, very showy and give a close imitation to regular sweet peas. Pink, White, Red.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—This flower is well known and appreciated by all. We sell field-grown clumps that will give immediate effect.

LIATRIS, GAY FEATHER—Probably no plant can be set that will attract more attention on account of its unusual, as well as beautiful appearance. The plant with the flower spike reaches the

height of 4 feet or more. Color of flowers purple and produced through July to October. Very effective when cut and combined with Gladiolus for bouquets. This plant will thrive on poorer soil than most flowers, but responds to rich soil.

LINUM (Perennial Flax)—A fine plant for the border or rocky. Grows about two feet high with large flowers all summer.

LUPINES—Few American flower lovers realize the beauty and value of the perennial Lupinus. They bloom profusely from June to August with graceful flower spikes, a foot long. Excellent for cutting. Easily grown but must be well watered. 25c; 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.25.

GIANT FLOWERING HIBISCUS (Marvel Mallow)—Hardy Everywhere. Flowers July to Sept. This is a wonderful perennial growing 5 to 7 feet high in a clump of several feet around the base, with tops 4 to 6 feet across, loaded with giant flowers 5 to 8 inches in diameter. It is so remarkable and beautiful that we just know that every home-maker will love to have it. Absolutely hardy everywhere in the United States and Canada.

Price Separate Colors—Red, white and pink. One 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 5 for \$1.50; dozen, \$3.00.

Mixed Colors—Our choice, red, pink and white. One, 30c; 4 for \$1.00; dozen, \$2.25.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Bell Flower)—One of the finest hardy plants. Produced from July until frost, very showy, violet blue flowers almost rivaling the charming Jackmanii Clematis. 1 to 2 feet high. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; doz., \$2.25.



Hardy Phlox

PHLOX—Beauty and usefulness bring these hardy border plants among those of greatest importance. For massing they are very effective and their great variety of color adds a brilliancy to the landscape. Their flowering season begins in July and if the past bloom spikes are removed, the blooming period may be prolonged until fall. Separate colors—White, Pink, Lavender, Red, Mixed.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)—A group of easily cultivated graceful free-flowering plants that are unequalled for cutting. Colors range from pure white to most brilliant scarlet. Blooms practically all summer in greatest profusion.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Extra large flowers of a reddish purple with large brown cone-shaped center. July to October. Mixed.

SHASTA DAISY—A much improved hardy daisy, bearing a great profusion of large, white flowers from early summer until late in the fall. Fine for cut flowers. Two to two and a half feet high.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—A beautiful late flowering plant, having handsome reed-like foliage. Flowers are of a rich orange scarlet color, three feet high. Blooms Sept., Nov. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; dozen, \$2.25.



Shasta Daisy

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

There is no need to tell you about this new vogue in gardening. The papers and magazines are full of descriptions of these wonderfully attractive beauty spots. Many books on this subjects are available at book stores and public libraries.

Rockeries and Rock Gardens with or without pools allow the designer the widest choice in showing his individuality and artistic taste. There is no possibility of any two looking alike. The more "natural" they are planned, the more attractive and satisfying the results.

The three groups of flowers especially adapted for Rock Garden and Pools are planned so that either one or several units of each group may be used either together or each group planted separately. The selection is made with the thought of having blooms from early to late—some plants for ground cover, others for the flowering effects where the color and fragrance are important.

COLLECTION NO. 1

COLLECTION NO. 1—The following 19c each, postpaid, 6 for **\$1.00**

ACHILLEA (Boule de Nieve)—18 in. tall. A new variety with beautiful white flowers.

CERASTIUM, TOMENTOSUM (Snow in Summer)—A low edging or carpet like plant with mottled silver foliage and early white flowers. The showiest, longest lasting and most valuable carpet plant. Excellent on rocky slopes.

CRUCIANELLA (Stylosa)—6 in. tall. Bright rosy purple flowers of bell-shape that bloom early and all summer.

DIANTHUS (Latifolius Atrococcineum fl. pl.)—Large double red flowers about 12 in. tall. Blooms June and July.

DIANTHUS (Plumarius Semperflorens)—About 18 in. tall, mixed colors, blooms all season, very fragrant.

SEDUM ACRE (Golden Moss)—2 to 3 inches high. A minute foliage very dense, like moss, dark green leaves. Flowers are all-covering golden yellow. Fine for planting between rocks.

COLLECTION NO. 2

COLLECTION NO. 2—This group 29c each, postpaid, doz., **\$1.50**

DIANTHUS (Deltoides)—15 in. tall. A beautiful little prostrate plant bearing quantities of small crimson flowers during June and July.

PLUMBAGO (Larpentae)—6 to 8 in. tall. Very desirable for borders or rock growing covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall.

SEDUM (Album)—2 to 3 in. tall. Makes a miniature forest of upright stems with waxy tubular leaves and clusters of tiny white flowers May to July. Very attractive for rockeries.

SEDUM (Kamtschaticum)—8 in. tall. A rapid grower. With flat leaves of brilliant green, the flowers are tiny orange-yellow drying to red. Very showy.

THYMUS (Serpillum Alba)—Very dwarf dense mats of dark green foliage, with clouds of tiny white flowers in June and July.

VIOLA (Jersey Gem)—A new dwarf variety with continuous blooming habits. Flowers are rich violet, pansy-shaped, slightly fragrant.



Rock Garden

COLLECTION NO. 3

COLLECTION NO. 3—The following list 39c each; delivered to and including 3rd zone; 6 for **\$2.00**

ASTER (Mauve Cushion)—9 to 10 in. tall. This variety is unusual in its habits of making a round cushion about 30 inches broad which covers itself with beautiful inch wide silvery-mauve flowers in late fall.

DIANTHUS HYBRIDS (Furst Bismarck)—12 in. tall. A dwarf improvement on the hardy pinks of rosy pink color, rose like in form. That bloom freely from June until freezing fall weather. One of the finest of rockery plants.

SEMPERVIVUM (Tectorium) (Hen and Chickens)—12 in. tall. This is the funny small plant in "Grandmother's Garden" with long up curving pale green leaves with purple pointed tips and pale red flowers with little plants hovering close by, like little chicks.

THYMUS (Lamiginosus)—Dwarf woolly leaved foliage with reddish pink flowers. Quite different and unusual.

THYMUS (Serpillum)—10 in. tall. One of the dwarf varieties that spreads rapidly and covers soil around rock gardens giving a matured look to the planting. Foliage is very fragrant when cut or bruised.

VERONICA (Repestris Nana)—Very dwarf (1 in.) Prostrate—Creeping, flowering in late April and May. The dark green carpet of leaves with deep, gentian blue flowers make a very interesting and desirable plant.

SPECIAL OFFER

On order for one set of each of the 3 collections we send the total value of \$4.50, prepaid to and including the 4th zone for only— or order 3 sets each collection, 54 plants in all prepaid to and including 4th zone for

\$4.00

\$11.00



The Best Hardy Shrubs

A few dollars invested in shrubs now will soon make your home a beauty spot, a greater joy to live in and if you should later desire to sell it you will find that no other investment yields as great an increase in value. So plant hardy flowering and ornamental shrubs without further delay. All of our shrubs are well developed, not seedlings. Delivered free unless otherwise noted.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Beautiful blooms Aug. and Sept. in separate colors. White, red, pink and purple. Each 40c; 3 for 90c.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japan Barberry)—This is one of the most satisfactory hedge plants 12 to 18 inches, each 25c; 3 for 65c; dozen, \$2.50. 18 to 24 inches, each 35c; 3 for 90c; dozen, \$3.25.

BARBERRY, RED LEAVED (New)—In habit of growth this barberry is like the popular Japanese variety above, but in its foliage is its great difference and its greater beauty. For instance, as soon as the foliage develops in the spring, it is a rich bronzy red color and it retains this color all through the summer, when other Spireas are green. In the fall it bears brilliant scarlet berries, which hang on the plants all winter. It will thrive in sun or shade, but to get the full red color plant in sun. Price, one year old, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50; per doz., \$5.00, delivered.

BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia Amabilis)—An exceedingly handsome ornamental shrub introduced from China. It grows 6 to 9 feet high, erect, with long arching branches covered in June with clusters of small pink flowers resembling honeysuckle blossoms. Exceedingly ornamental. 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

BUTTERFLY BUSH or Summer Lilac—Planted in spring will soon bloom. Grows 4 to 6 ft. Full of flowers until frost. Hardy, blossoms large, lilac color. Very fragrant. Fine for bouquets. Unusual and attractive decoration for any lawn. Will be admired by neighbors and visitors.

Price—Field grown bushes, 50c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub)—Flowers purple. double, deliciously fragrant. Foliage rich, dark green. Very desirable. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)—Large white flowers tinged with rose. Profuse bloomer and one of the earliest hardy plants to bloom, following right after Spirea Van Houttei. Succeeds everywhere. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Deutzia Crenata Magnifica—A new Deutzia. In its great fluffy bunches of white flowers it excels all others. (See illustration). Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.



Deutzia



Hydrangea, Hills of Snow

DOGWOOD (Cornus)—Grows 6 to 10 feet tall. Bears clusters of small white flowers in early summer, followed by whitish colored berries. Birds love the berries. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

GOLDEN BELL OR FORSYTHIA—This is the shrub which when it blooms very early in the spring everybody admires and many people seek for the name of it. Small bell-shaped, beautiful, bright-yellow flowers appear before the leaves. One of the most ornamental. Succeeds everywhere. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

HONEYSUCKLE (Bush)—Forms beautiful tall bushes, with handsome foliage and beautiful pink flowers. Its flowers are followed by orange or red berries which cover the plant in Summer and Autumn. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA (Arborescens) Hills of Snow—Large, round, white flowers. July to September. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

Grandiflora Paniculata—The well known hydrangea. Grows 6 to 12 feet high, bearing great globose white flowers in August. Changing to pink later. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.



Forsythia

LILACS (FRENCH HYBRIDS)

In France, more than any other country, the Lilac, has been the subject of intensive study and experiments to improve it. The result has been increase in size and beauty of the flowers. These often bloom the first season. We recommend the following.

CHAS X—Large heads of reddish purple flowers. 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

MADAME LEMOINE—Immense double flowers of snowy white, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

PRES. GREVY—Light blue flowers of great size, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.



French Lilacs

FLOWERING FRUIT SHRUBS

This class of plants are chiefly from Japan and are amongst the most beautiful and interesting of all hardy plants. Besides their extraordinary flowering properties all of them are handsome bushes, or small trees and most of them are loaded with tiny fruits that persist all summer, fall and into the winter.

FLOWERING CRABS Floribunda Pink—75c; 3 for \$2.00.

FLOWERING CRABS Astrosanguinea, Red—75c; 3 for \$2.00.

FLOWERING CRABS Bechtels Double Pink—75c; 3 for \$2.00.

FLOWERING PLUM—Triloba—Double pink flowers, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) Virginal—This is a late addition to the Mock Orange family and is the best of all, therefore we do not list the old ones. Blooms all summer. Beautiful, large, crested flowers. The grandest of all Philadelphus. An amazing advance on the old-time varieties, all of which bloom bountifully, but the richly fragrant flowers of Virginal, almost 3 inches across, surpass them all and continue blooming all summer. (See illustration). Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

PRIVET—Enclose your grounds, but don't use expensive, perishable fences. The Privets are cheaper, need no repairs and last always. 100 Privet plants set 8 inches apart will make a fence 66 feet long.

California—1 year, dozen 60c; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.00; 2 year, doz., 75c; 50 for \$2.75; 100 for \$5.00.

Amoor River—This is the hardest of all. Just as pretty as the California but tops never winter kill. 1 year, doz., \$1.00; 50 for \$3.75; 100 for \$7.00; 2 year 18 to 24 in. dozen, \$1.25; 50 for \$4.25; 100 for \$8.00.



Snowball

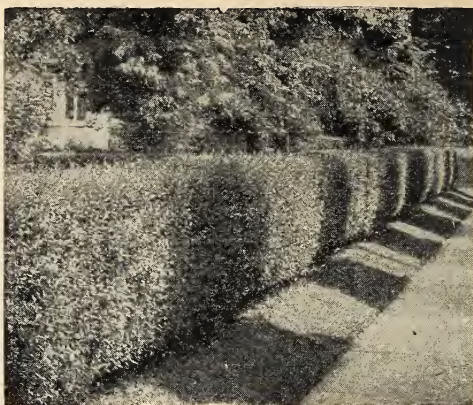
SNOWBALL (*Opulus Sterile*)—The well known favorite Snowball bush which is loaded with large white balls in clusters in May. It is found on nearly every lawn or should be. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

SNOWBERRY (*Racemosus*)—Bears small rose colored flowers in June and July, followed by large, round, clustered milk white fruits. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on same twig is charming. An attractive well rounded bush, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 3 for \$1.25.

We prepay to and including the 4 zone.
See page 1.



Spirea Bridal Wreath



Amoor River Privet

THE SPIREAS

There are no more dependable shrubs than Spireas. They all bloom with a riotous extravagance and the colors, forms and seasons of bloom differ so much, that a collection of these plants, alone, will insure blooms the whole season through.

ANTHONY WATERER—Blooms early spring and more or less until fall if fading blooms are cut away. Color pink. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

BILLARDIA—4 to 5 ft. Blooms July-Aug. Clusters of pink flowers. 12-18 in. 35c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

PROBELLI—Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Will flower in June and more or less during the summer. If cut back after first flowers fade will make another full bloom later. Give about one foot to a plant. Price, 2 year old field grown, one, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; per doz., \$3.50.

VAN HOUTTEI (Called Bridal Wreath)—Nearly every planted home has this plant and new homes are not complete without it. 18 to 24 in. 20c; 3 for 55c; doz., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3 for \$1.00, doz., \$3.50.

WEIGELA Eva Rathke—Beautiful deep carmine red blooms, from May into July. 65c; 3 for \$1.50.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

PARTICULAR NOTICE—If you live in Fla., Ga., Miss., Okla. or W. Va., don't send us any orders for any kind of Nursery Stock as your state Laws make it impracticable to deliver it to you. This does not refer to Perennials and Bulbs, which we can send.

Everitt's Famous Hardy 2-Year Field-Grown Roses

All are hardy field-grown. All dormant, full of vitality. Strong tops, sturdy roots. Your choice for any rose in this list, one price regardless of quantity. **55c**
Sent postpaid for only **EACH**

For your convenience this year we furnish all dormant rose bushes trimmed ready to plant. Of course the bushes appear smaller on account of this, but the vitality is all left in, ready to start into action promptly after planting. All better rose varieties are grown from stock budded on older and hardier wild rose roots. This gives the vigor and strength of the wild rose and the form and beauty of the choicer varieties that could not otherwise stand the cold winters.

The following roses show by the initials following the name a clue to the parentage of each type. H.E. (Hardy Everblooming); H.T. (Hybrid Tea); H.P. (Hybrid Perpetual—extra hardy but usually blooms only in June). All ramblers or climbing varieties of necessity are on the hardiest variety of root stock known, the canes however should be protected in almost every case when planted in climates with severe winters. Full cultural directions are furnished in a 16 page booklet included free with rose bush orders.

THE EVERBLOOMING HARDY TEA ROSES

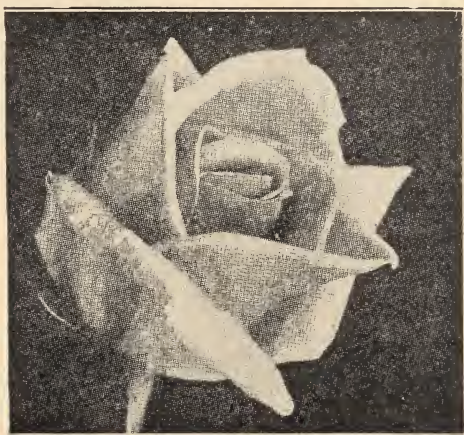
AMELIA GUDE (H.E.)—Beautiful golden yellow flowers with petals tipped a shade lighter. Free bloomer; fine grower; makes a wonderful cut flower.

GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)—Like the old favorite Ophelia in form but with bright golden yellow centers, paling slightly at the outer petals. The slender stems are so strong they never need support. One of the finest additions to the yellow varieties. Blooms freely all summer.

HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.)—Buds are long and slender, blooms open large full and fine into a glowing crimson scarlet of dazzling brilliance. A strong grower on long stiff stems. Fragrant.

LOS ANGELES (H.T.)—The new luminous flame pink with coral tones shading to gold at base. Beautiful as bud and flower, should be in every rose garden.

LADY HILLINGDON (T)—Large, handsome clear apricot. Yellow blooms that are equally beautiful as buds. Yellow grows deeper after cutting. Color never fades. New wood of stems is violet, also the new leaves which later turn to deep green.



White Killarney

SENSATION (H.T.)—Enormous scarlet crimson blooms of rare beauty. Very fragrant. Bud is long pointed, flower very full and long lasting. Blooms well through the season.

WHITE KILLARNEY (H.T.)—An improved pure white variety of the regular White Killarney of more beautiful form and freer blooming qualities. The buds are beautiful and distinctive in shape.

ROSE BUSH SPECIAL

We will deliver postpaid one each of 6 different varieties from above list. Our **\$2.85**
Selection, for

EXTRA HARDY PERPETUAL OR "JUNE BLOOMING" ROSES

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H.P.)—Very large rich red shading to crimson. Very delicately veined and shaded. Surprisingly fragrant. Generally conceded to be the most grandly beautiful of roses in size, form and color.

BLACK PRINCE (H.P.)—Intensely dark crimson approaching black, large and full. One of the finest of its class and color.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.)—Great snow white flowers beautifully formed, often 6 inches in diameter. A strong vigorous grower.

MAGNA CHARTA (H.P.)—Extra large bright rosy-pink flowers, unusually full and deep. Very fragrant and freely produced. An old favorite that is extra hardy.

PAUL NEYRON (H.P.)—Beautiful clear pink shaded soft rose. The largest of all roses, blooms often measure 6 inches in diameter, very full, delightfully fragrant. Blooms freely from the first season and is nearly thornless.

ROSE BUSH SPECIAL

We will deliver postpaid one each of 6 different varieties from above list. Our **\$2.85**
Selection, for



Los Angeles

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Identical in form, color and fragrance with the regular American Beauty but with slightly smaller flowers and the addition of the climbing habit. Has longer blooming period, good foliage and stands heat and cold well.

CLIMBING SILVER MOON (H.W.)—Long yellow tinted well shaped buds open into immense pure white flowers often 4 inches in diameter. Blooms are semi-double with beautifully cupped petals. The grandest white climber. Prune off old canes after flowering as new growth makes blooming wood for following year.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (C.P.)—This continues to be the most popular climbing rose. Produces rich clusters of vivid crimson flowers until late in the season. Will climb 10 to 20 feet in a season. Very hardy.

SEVEN SISTERS (MTF.)—Large clusters of flowers varying in colors from rosy red to bluish white frequently in the same clusters. A favorite.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES (H.M.) (Tausendschon)—The buds on first opening are bright cherry pink changing to lighter shades as they develop until almost white. A heavy bloomer in June. Nearly thornless.

DWARF RAMBLER

F. J. GROOTENDORST (P.)—A unique new rose with edge of each petal notched like saw teeth. Resembles a beautiful carnation in its rosy pink coloring. A free continuous bloomer from June to October. Very hardy.

CLIMBING ROSE SPECIAL

We will deliver postpaid, 3 different varieties of climbers from above list. Our **\$1.45** Selection for -----



Climbing American Beauty

Shade Trees

This list represents the best trees for lawns and street planting. The trees we will send will be too large to go by mail, but must go by express. An exception to this is the Chinese Elm, which we will deliver to and including 4 to 6 ft. sizes. Larger size not prepaid. We advise ordering 3 or more to save in express. May be of more than one kind.

CHINESE ELM—The coming shade tree of America. Luxurious shade in five years. A million homes were built last year. Each one of them and others want beautiful shade trees as soon as possible. You need not wait 15 to 20 yrs. It succeeds in all parts of the U. S., including the semi-arid regions; makes a fine showing even under neglect and on poor ground. Is the first to put out leaves in Spring and the last to drop them in Fall. Dense dark green foliage with delicate, graceful sprays similar to Cut Leaf Birch. Should interest every home owner, also real estate men, park boards and cemetery associations. With no other tree can homes enjoy the luxury of shade in such a short time.

Prices, 2 to 3 ft. seedlings, 50c, 10 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. transplanted, \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25, all delivered; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$4.00, not delivered.

SOFT MAPLE—Valuable for quick growth and shade producing. Is a very handsome tree. \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

HARD or NORWAY MAPLE—A very handsome maple which grows slower than the preceding one, but makes up for the delay in its ultimate beauty. \$2.25, 3 for \$6.25.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—An outstanding feature because of its great height and slender form. Very rapid grower. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—Grows tall, slender with graceful drooping habit. Bark silvery white. Presents an appearance on a lawn seldom equaled. \$2.50; 3 for \$7.00.

WEeping WILLOW (Babylonica)—A graceful tree, grows large or may be headed in as desired. This would not be a bad slogan, "A Willow Tree on Every Lawn". \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Tree)—A well known and admired tree flourishes in all soils. 6 ft. stem \$2.00; 3 for \$5.00.



Chinese Elm, 4 years old

"The Chinese Elm trees bought from you last spring are the fastest growing trees I have on my place. They are all you claim for them and perhaps more too."—H. Bible, Atlanta, Georgia.

Fruit Trees, Berry Plants, Grape Vines, Etc.

Our fruit trees are 3 to 4 ft., the largest size suitable for mailing. The roots are well established, the tops are well developed, ready to develop into fine healthy, fruitful trees. The list below represents the outstanding varieties that succeed almost anywhere.

APPLE TREES

SUMMER AND AUTUMN APPLES

All Apple Trees, 3 to 4 ft., mailing size. Postpaid to 4th zone. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, doz. \$3.50. Not postpaid, 100 for \$25.00. Large size, 5 to 7 ft., 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, not postpaid.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—White to pale yellow. Earliest and best of the early kinds. Tender, juicy, sub-acid. July.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, beautiful blush cheek. Fine flavor. Sept.

FALL AND WINTER APPLES

BALDWIN—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich. Dec.

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, brilliant, dark red, fine-grained, crisp and melting. A fine keeper and shipper. Nov.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size yellow of highest quality. Very productive. Nov.

JONATHAN—Bright solid red, of good size. A grand eating apple and delicious for cooking. Fine crisp, tender. Nov.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—The improved variety, dark red tinged yellow, rich, acid, firm and crisp. A fine eating apple and good keeper. Dec.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—The large yellow variety shaded deep crimson. Very popular for preserving, jellies, cider, etc. Sept.

PEACH TREES

All Peach Trees mailing size, 3 to 4 ft.

Postpaid, 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, doz. \$3.50. Not postpaid, 100 for \$25.00. Larger size, 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, not prepaid.

CHAMPION—(Aug.) Large white free stone.

ELBERTA—(Aug. Sept.) Freestone. Extra large golden yellow with brilliant red cheek. Juicy fine flavored, rich and sweet.



Elberta Peaches

J. H. HALE—(Sept.) Freestone, very large size. Deep golden yellow overlaid bright carmine. Deep yellow flesh, tender and fine flavored. A good shipper. Trees quite hardy.

HEATH'S CLING—(Oct.) Clingstone, creamy white; the favorite clingstone for flavor and keeping qualities.

PEAR TREES

Mailing size, postpaid, 45c each, 3 for \$1.25, doz. \$4.00. Not postpaid, 100 for \$30.00. Larger size, 4 to 5 ft., 65c each, 3 for \$1.75, not prepaid.

SUMMER VARIETIES

BARTLETT—(Aug.) Large, yellow, rich and juicy. Most popular variety and a favorite for all uses.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—(Aug.) Very large, dull yellow and red. Melting, rich, a week earlier than Bartlett.

FALL VARIETIES

SECKLE—(Sept.-Oct.) Small, rich, yellowish-brown with bright red cheek. Very juicy, melting, and delicious.

SHELDON—(Oct.) Medium, yellow with richly shaded cheek. Very juicy and rich.

KIEFFER—(Oct.-Nov.) Large, handsome yellow and crimson, with russet. Fine keeper.

CHERRY TREES

Mailing size, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25, doz., \$4.50. Not prepaid, 100 for \$40.00. Larger size, 11-16 in. diameter, 65c each; 3 for \$1.75, not prepaid.

BLACK TARTARIAN—(July) Very large. Black, juicy, mild flavored and sweet.

EARLY RICHMOND—(June) Medium size. Dark red, melting, juicy, rich acid, sour. Fine for canning and cooking.

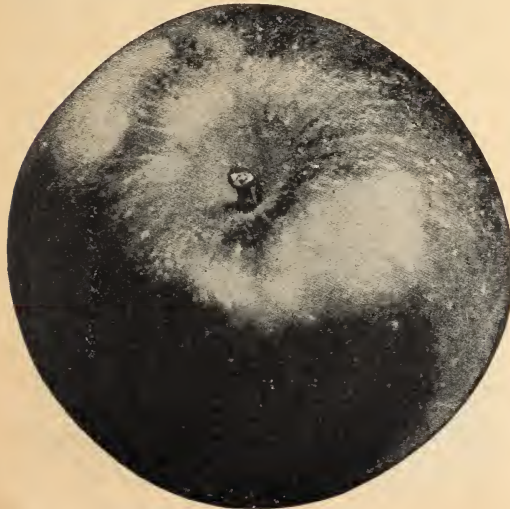
MONTMORENCY—(Late June) Larger and finer flavored than Early Richmond but about 19 days later. Enormous bearer. The most popular sour cherry trees; often bear in 3 years from planting.

PLUM TREES

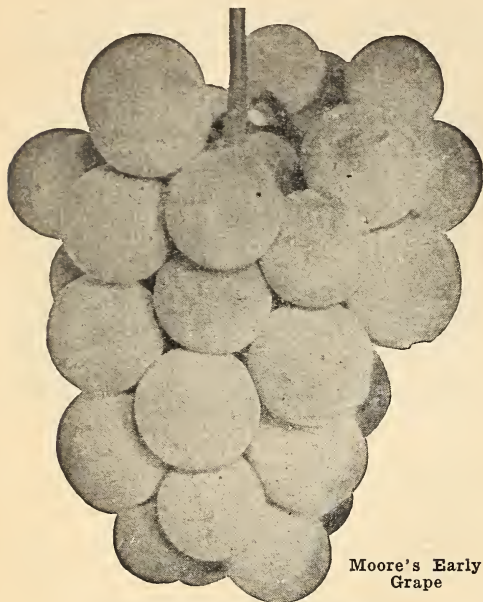
Always plant two or more to insure pollenization. Mailing size, prepaid 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. Not prepaid, 100 for \$30.00. Larger size, 65c each; 3 for \$1.75; not prepaid.

GREEN GAGE—(Aug.) Large pale green, juicy, sweet and excellent.

GERMAN PRUNE—(Sept.) Large, dark purple, sweet and fine flavored. Very desirable for canning. Does not cling to the stone.



Jonathan



Moore's Early Grape

APRICOT TREES

Mailing size, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50, postpaid. Larger size, not prepaid, 65c each; 3 for \$1.75.

SUPERB—(July-Aug.) The extra hardy Russian sort. Light salmon fruit, fine flavored. Trees bear young and heavily.

QUINCE TREES

Mailing size. Prepaid, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00.

CHAMPION—(Oct.) Greenish yellow, much used for preserving, jelly, etc; of fine flavor. A long keeper; trees bear very young.

BLACKBERRY

Price of all varieties: 15c each; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00; 100 for \$5.00, delivered.

BLOWERS—Very large, jet black, of finest quality for home or market. Extra hardy and productive.

ELDORADO—Very large, jet-black berries in clusters. Very sweet and keeps well. Enormous yielder. Very hardy.

SNYDER—Medium size, sweet berries. Enormously productive. Extremely hardy. The standard sort for the cold climate.

RASPBERRY

Price: 15c each; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00, all varieties.

COLUMBIAN—Large, purplish red; fine for canning.

PLUM FARMER—Large, jet-black; the best early sort.

BREGG—Large black; best late market variety.

ST. REGIS—Bright crimson, large, rich and sugary. Bears from early until late Oct.

GRAPE VINES

There should be some in every garden. They require little attention. They are very hardy and dependable, once planted they last a lifetime. The fruit is most delicious. The following list includes the choicest varieties.

Price all grape vines: 25c each; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.25, delivered.

BLUE-BLACK VARIETIES

CONCORD—The best known of all. Grows well in most any location. Very hardy. Nearly black color, in great bunches of luscious sweet fruit.

MOORE'S EARLY—Much like Concord but about a week earlier. Much used for early market.

WORDEN—Resembles Concord but grapes are larger and sweeter and ripens about 10 days earlier.

RED VARIETIES

CATAWBA—A standard late variety; large bunches of large grapes, fine for table, formerly popular for wine making.

DELAWARE—Exquisitely delicious, small red grape. Early, fine for table use. Formerly made best white wine.

WHITE VARIETIES

NIGARA—The standard white grape. Large bunches, and grapes of fine flavor.

WINCHELL—A newer, earlier, hardy and very productive variety.

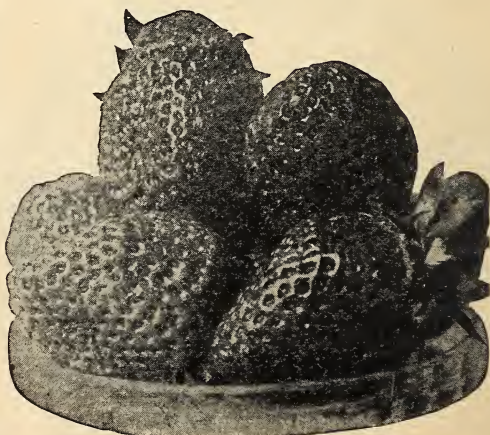
STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Sent by Mail Everywhere

We supply the best varieties produced and guarantee delivery in good condition, or will replace if otherwise. All varieties are "perfect" flowering and will pollinize without the addition of other varieties. If shipment arrives before ground is ready, dip plant roots in water, up to the string, as soon as received and repack in the moist moss again, keeping in cool place until ready to set out. Avoid wetting the tops. NEVER WATER strawberry plants no matter how dry the soil. NEVER use water! Set plant with roots straight down, firm dirt around plants and let nature supply water. For garden culture, set rows 15 inches apart each way, with pathway every 3rd row; for field culture set rows 3 to 3½ ft. apart, and 15 to 18 inches apart in row. Cover plants during winter, after ground is frozen, and remove before Spring growth starts.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—PRICE LIST

Variety	Season	25	100	500	1000
		Ppd.	Ppd.	Ppd.	Ppd.
Aroma, Midseason	-----	\$.45	\$1.35	\$3.50	\$5.75
Brandywine, Midseason	--	.65	1.85	4.25	7.25
Senator Dunlap, Early	---	.45	1.25	3.25	5.00
Gandy, Late	-----	.65	1.60	3.50	5.75
Gibson, Midseason	-----	.65	1.60	3.50	5.75
Premier, Extra Early	-----	.45	1.35	3.50	5.75
Progressive Everbearing	---	.65	1.85	4.25	7.25
New Mastodon Everbear-	-----				
ing	-----	1.00	2.75	7.50	14.00



Premier

POULTRY SUPPLIES

About one-third the floor space in our store is devoted to Feeds, Feeders, Fountains, Brooders, Incubators, Disinfectants and miscellaneous articles, many of which will not be readily found in any other store. Our warehouse, 320 E. Court St., carries a large reserve stock ready for prompt service for the poultry keeper. For years Everitt's has taken a leading place in offering all that was latest in approved equipment at lowest prices consistent with quality.

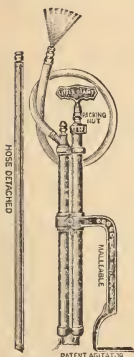
For more than 20 years **EVER-IT BRAND** Poultry Feeds have been made fresh weekly from our own formulas. In all these years, the quality has been maintained regardless of price. Whenever newer materials have proved to be an improvement, after repeated tests, Everitt's has been among the first to offer them to their customers. Our newest improvement is the addition of extra vitalized cod liver oil which provides Vitamin "D" to all our poultry mashes in the percentage of strength recommended by Columbia University Experimental Laboratories. This has been accomplished without raising the prices. We are pleased that we are able to do this and maintain the following low prices, at date of going to press. Prices subject to market changes. Delivered in city only.

	100	1000
	lbs.	lbs.
EV-ER-IT Egg Mash	-----	\$1.75
EV-ER-IT Growing Mash	-----	2.10
EV-ER-IT Butter Milk Starting Mash	-----	2.25
EV-ER-IT Scratch Feed	-----	1.55
	-----	2.15
	-----	1.45

REMEDIES, DISINFECTANTS, ETC.

For years we have carried Conkey's, Dr. Hess and Clark's and Pratt's poultry tonics and remedies. To these lines we have added "Chic-Tone" and "Chic-Tone Inhalant", "B-K" and "Lee's Gizzard Capsules", all of which are outstanding in their efficiency in killing germs and overcoming diseases in poultry. Ask us for further information on poultry equipment, feeds and latest prices.

Sprayers, Dust-Guns & Insecticides



Only \$3.50.

Success with Fruit, Gardens and Poultry means a constant fight with insects, worms, vermin, etc. We cannot show on this page but two of the handy spraying outfits of a long list. Myer's little Giant Brass Barrel Bucket Spray is fine for whitewashing poultry houses, spraying trees, etc. It's very dependable. New low price, \$3.75. Add 75c for extra 8 ft. extension. Add 20c for mailing. Myers 2½ gal. Compressed Air Sprayer No. 1296 at the reduced price of \$4.50 is a wonder, for spraying trees, shrubs etc. for the home grounds, as extensions up to 12 feet may be added to it at moderate costs. It is made for years of service. Add 25c for mailing.

HAND SPRAYERS as low as 25c.

SMITH SAVAGE DUST GUN at \$1.25 with extension nozzles is fine for dusting plants, shrubs and small trees with dusts to kill the pests that kill if not killed. Only \$1.25 delivered to 4th zone.

Write for catalog, telling us your problem so we may suggest the outfit most useful for your purpose.

For dormant spraying, we recommend **SCALE-CIDE**. When this is used as directed, before the leaves open in the Spring, many of the most troublesome insects are killed before they can hatch. New price, qt., 70c; gal., \$1.60; 5 gal., \$6.00; not prepaid.

DRY LIME SULFUR (Powder)—The old favorite for dormant and later sprays for scale insects and fungicide. 1 lb. to 7 gal. water for winter spray. 1 lb. to 30 to 50 gal. water for summer spray. Lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid.

SODIUM FLUOSILICATE—The new dust that kills Mexican bean beetle and most all other chewing insects but does not poison human beings. Mix with 9 parts lime and use in dust gun. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; not prepaid.

DERRISOL (Non Poisonous Spray)—The latest success in killing sucking insects. Non-poisonous, needs no additional soap as a spreader. May be used double strength without leaf injury. Does not stain plants or buildings. No offensive odor. Kills slowly by paralysis but is most effective. Ounce bottle makes 6 gals. diluted spray, 35c postpaid; 8 oz. size, \$1.25; 1 lb. size, for 100 gals., \$2.25.

SULFOCIDE—The non-poisonous spray to control fungus diseases. 1 pt. makes a 25 gal. diluted spray, 70c; 1 qt. to make 50 gal. diluted spray, \$1.00. This is far superior to Bordeaux Mixture for all uses as it never burns even if used double strength and does not stain fruit or buildings.

KAYSO—Non-poisonous. Spreader and adhesive. Very useful with most summer sprays so that the materials used will spread over surface better and not be washed off by the next shower. 2 lb. package, enough to mix with 50 gallons diluted spray, 50c not delivered.

FISH (or Whale) OIL SOAP—Used to kill scale insects on trunks of trees in summer, etc. Lb. box, 25c, not delivered.

SURE-NOXEM—The reliable powder that controls both chewing insects and fungus diseases. The can with the shaker top. 25c, not mailable.

SLUG SHOT (Hammond's)—For killing most chewing insects used over 50 years. New shaker top. Lb. box, 25c; mailable. Delivered, also 5 lbs., 75c, not prepaid.

EVERGREEN SPRAY—Oz. bottle, 35c not mailable.

RED ARROW INSECT SPRAY—Kills all chewing and sucking insects it comes in contact with. Absolutely non-poisonous. It never causes leaf injury. Needs no additional soap in mixing. 1 oz. bottle makes 4 to 8 gal. 35c; ¼ pt. can makes 15 to 30 gal. \$1.00, Postpaid.

"BLACK LEAF 40"—Oz. bottle, 35c not mailable.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—½ lb. box, 20c; 1 lb. box, 35c; 4 lb. bag, \$1.00, not mailable.

CALCIUM ARSENATE—½ lb. box, 20c; 1 lb. box, 30c; 4 lb. bag, 80c, not mailable.

PARIS GREEN—¼ lb. box, 20c; ½ lb. box, 30c; 1 lb. box, 50c; not mailable.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—½ lb. box, 20c; 1 lb. box, 35c; 4 lb. bag, \$1.25; not mailable.

TOBACCO DUST—1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 60c; not mailable.



Now only \$4.50.

FARM SEEDS

It is not possible to quote prices on farm seeds that will be good during the season therefore, when you are ready to buy, tell us what you want, and get our offers. The prices quoted below were current when the copy for this catalogue was prepared. The O. K. Brands of Farm Seeds are the highest type. Our customers should inoculate their seeds of legumes, which will mean bigger crops and better satisfaction. See prices below.

$\frac{1}{4}$ bu. at bushel rate with 15c extra for cotton bag. Cotton sacks for 2 bushel clover, 25c each extra.

CLOVER SEED PRICES—	lb.	4 lbs.	Bu.
Medium Red	35c	\$1.25	\$11.60
Mammoth Red	35c	1.25	11.60
Alsike	35c	1.25	11.00
Alfalfa, Common	35c	1.25	11.90
Alfalfa, Grimm (Blue Tag)	45c	1.65	15.50
Sweet Clover, White blossom	25c	.85	5.45
Sweet Clover, Yellow blossom	25c	.85	5.75
Japan or Korean, Lespedeza	25c	1.05	4.15

GRASS SEED			
Timothy (Fancy)	20c	.55	2.75
Ky. Blue Grass (Fancy)	40c	1.45	2.75
Red Top (Fancy)	30c	1.05	4.50
Sudan Grass	15c	.45	1.85
Orchard Grass	25c	.85	1.90

LAWN GRASS	lb.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
Quick Growing Sunny	—\$.40	\$1.40	\$3.50	\$16.00
Quick Growing, Shady	— .50	1.60	4.50	21.00

MISCELLANEOUS

Our list is too long and prices change too frequently to make any quotations on other farm seeds. Write for quotations on any seeds you may be interested in and we will quote latest prices.

FERTILIZERS

Food is as necessary to plant life as to human beings. Plant foods, or fertilizers, supply in condensed form the necessary units of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. These elements are found in natural manure together with organic matter that is very helpful to plant growth. Stable manure has the disadvantage of containing weed seeds that make its use on established lawns, where weeds cannot be cultivated out, as in a garden, very objectional. Its odor is offensive unless so old and mellow as to have lost most of its nitrogen. To meet the need for plant foods, chemistry has aided by combining certain chemicals with certain natural low priced raw materials and has given us fertilizers of known strengths and values to meet most every need. In this way a 50 lb. bag of a strong plant food like EV-ER-IT brand 5-10-5 Fertilizer is equal in fertilizing value to a full 2 horse wagon load of stable manure and at less cost. The higher grade the fertilizer, the cheaper it is to use. Stable manure contains about $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of fertilizing value. Sheep manure about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent EV-ER-IT 5-10-5 contains 20 per cent.

Prepared Plant Foods for house plants often contain up to 56 per cent of total strength.

At our store we have a number of varieties of plant foods for use both indoors and outside. We can't give space to but a few outstanding kinds.

EV-ER-IT brand 5-10-5 fertilizer, perfectly balanced, for use on lawns, trees, shrubs, flowers, potted plants, gardens and house plants. It is clean and odorless. It aids in producing flowers earlier on lawns, its repeated use helps the grass to crowd out the weeds. A high quality balanced fertilizer at a moderate price. Analysis: Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 10 per cent, Potash 5 per cent. Price 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 1000 lbs., \$35.00. Order on basis of 3 lbs., to 100 square feet for 1st dressing and 2 lbs., to 100 square feet for later dressings.

EV-ER-IT brand **PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE**—One of the best forms in which to use organic fertilizer. 5 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs.,



MCQUEEN'S INOCULATOR

—While this is not a fertilizer at all but living

bacteria in a dry powder, these bacteria form a partnership with the root growth of all legume seeds dusted in this powder and through this partnership nitrogen in sufficient quantities to supply all the plants can use is taken out of the air, and enough surplus created to form knots or lumps on the roots. A 15c package treats up to 2 lbs. of beans, peas, and sweet peas. 1 bu. size 50c; 2 bu. 75c. New reduced prices delivered in U. S. A. for the following:

FOR ALL CLOVERS OF ALFALFA

Size for 30 lbs. or less of seed	-----\$.50
Size for 60 lbs. or less of seed	----- .75
Size for 150 lbs. or less of seed	----- 1.50
Size for 300 lbs. or less of seed	----- 2.25

For Soy Beans, Cowpeas, Vetch, Peas or Beans

Size for 60 lbs. or less of seed	-----\$.50
Size for 120 lbs. or less of seed	----- .75
Size for 300 lbs. or less of seed	----- 1.50
Size for 600 lbs. or less of seed	----- 2.25

ALWAYS STATE WHAT VARIETY OF SEED YOU WANT TO INOCULATE

\$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 1000 lbs., \$20.00. Order on a basis of 5 lbs. to 100 square feet for first dressing and 3 lbs. to 100 square feet for later dressings.

LOMA—Probably most extensively advertised of all plant foods. Has made a remarkable success for use in gardens and on lawns. No unpleasant odor, easily applied, prompt in action. Contains 5 per cent Nitrogen, 10 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 4 per cent Potash. This splendid plant food now sells at new reduced prices of 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

AMMONIA SULPHATE—The widely used chemical that supplies 20 per cent Nitrogen alone. For green crops like cabbage, lettuce or radishes or for early spring application on lawns this chemical supplies Nitrogen in its cheapest form. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

NITRATE OF SODA—A chemical that contains 17 per cent of Nitrogen. It dissolves very quickly and so is the fastest acting form of Nitrogen. It reaches through the soil so rapidly that its effort is over in about 30 days. 15c lb., 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE 20 per cent—Heavier proportion of phosphoric acid are sometimes needed in the development of many garden plants such as Peas, Beans, etc. Also many flowers are stimulated by using heavier proportion of this element than are contained in a balanced plant food. We supply this 2 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 125 lbs., \$4.00.

PLANTABS—Are small white odorless tablets of plant food highly concentrated. They are ideal for use in pots and window boxes as well as in the flower garden, as there is no waste and they are uniform in the strength of food given. They dissolve quickly in the moist soil and the plant absorbs the strength almost immediately. 4 sizes, 25c; 50c; \$1.00 and \$3.50, delivered. The \$3.50 size contains 5 times the \$1.00 size.

SEED CORN

PRICES—Select grade, with germination showing 95 per cent or better, lb. 25c; 4 lbs., 90c; prepaid to and including 4th zone. Bags free. Not prepaid. Peck \$1.15; bushel \$3.50; 5 bushels or more at \$3.25 per bu. Prices subject to market changes or prior sale.

FARMER'S INTEREST WHITE DENT (also called Johnson County White Dent)—115 days. This is the grandest variety of white corn. Strong long roots help it to develop well and withstand dry spells. Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 18 to 24 rows with grains $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-4 inches in length. Cob is medium size. Choose this variety for sections where 115 day corn can be grown successfully.

MORTGAGE LIFTER YELLOW DENT (105 days)—This is the big yielding money making corn. On strong soil it frequently makes 75 to 100 bushels per acre. It occupies the same leading position in yellow corns as Farmer's Interest White Dent does in white corns.

LEAMING YELLOW DENT (90 to 100 days)—On good land, this variety produces heavily (from 70 to 100 bushels per acre). Usually makes 2 good ears per plant, 8 to 11 inches long by $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference with 16 to 20 rows of rich golden yellow. Cob, red. This variety is rich in oil and protein.

REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT (110 to 120 days)—A very popular variety when the season permits its maturity. Ears are medium size about 9 inches long with 18 to 24 rows, well filled out at butt and tip. Grains are medium narrow wedge shaped and leaves no waste space between rows. Cob is small. Much used throughout the corn belt.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (90-100 days)—This is the smaller extra early yellow dent variety developed for the shorter growing season in Minn., Wis., Mich. and for late planting further south. Ears 7 to 8 inches long. Usually 12 to 14 rows of deep yellow grains.

EUREKA ENSILAGE (125-140 days)—A fine white late maturing feeding corn used principally for ensilage in the northern states. This variety often grows a fodder 16 to 17 ft. high and yields heavily.

The two above varieties come from sources we believe are reliable and germination is 90 per cent or better.

PRICES—lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 80c; delivered to and including 4th zone. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.10; bushel \$3.25; 5 bushels at \$3.00, not delivered.

Prices subject to market changes or prior sale.

USE SEMESAN SEED DISINFECTANT



USE SEMESAN JR. FOR SEED CORN

This powder dusted on corn kills the germs that start decay and gives the corn a chance to succeed better. An increase of 10 per cent in the crop is not unusual. Full directions with each can. 4 oz. can (enough to treat 2 bushels) 50c; 1 lb. can, enough to treat 8 bushels, \$1.75, not prepaid.

USE REGULAR SEMESAN to treat vegetable and flower seeds. It protects against almost all diseases. Controls "damping off" in young plants. Gives stronger growth. Full directions furnished. 2 oz. can 50c; 1 lb. can \$2.75; not prepaid.

The above products contain poison so are not available but must be sent by express or freight.

For Potatoes **USE SEMESAN BEL** to prevent scab and other diseases. It takes but a little time and protects against diseases. Treated seed potatoes often yield 10 per cent larger crop.

4 oz. can (enough to treat 15 to 20 bushels), 50c; 1 lb. can (enough to treat 60 to 80 bushels), \$1.75, not prepaid.

USE CERESAN for treating Wheat, Oats, Barley and other grains. Ceresan protects seeds from rotting in ground, frequently improves germination and usually increases the yield. 1 lb. can 75c; 5 lb. can \$3.00, not prepaid.



SEED POTATOES

Northern grown potatoes are best. For years we have handled Irish Cobbler grown in Maine, and the other varieties, grown in Mich. Wis., Minn., and North Dak. because potatoes from these northern states are better matured and have more vitality than those grown further south.

We haven't required certified stock as in almost every case the sacks bear the name of the association packing them and the section in which grown. No one is more interested in the success of the seed potatoes than these responsible growers themselves and they take every precaution to have the ground as well as the seed free from disease. Only in this way may the growers count on repeated sales.

The following list includes early, midseason and late varieties.

Prices of all varieties at time of going to press, subject to market changes. 4 lbs. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c, postpaid to and including 4th zone. $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.20; bushel, \$2.00, 5 bushels or more at \$1.80 per bushel, not delivered.

BLISS TRIUMPH (Extra Early)—This is the standard extra early shipping potato of medium size and light red color. Flesh white.

EARLY OHIO—The popular early variety for the central states. A good sized potato of splendid quality, white flesh, and light pink skin with white blotches. This makes a fine variety for fall and winter when planted late.

EARLY ROSE—This is another light pink skinned variety slightly smaller than Early Ohio and a trifle earlier. A good old favorite.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Mr. Everitt introduced this variety many years ago buying the first barrel for \$200. It still is a great favorite for its fine flavor and remarkable keeping qualities. Planted in April it ripens in Aug. Planted in early July, makes a fine kind to store for the winter. A wonderful yielder—the highest record in a competition test was at the rate of 139 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

IRISH COBBLER (Medium Early)—Vines short and upright permitting of close planting. Produces a heavy crop of white potatoes of superior quality. Skin white. When planted in April they ripen in late July. When a late planting is made, early in July, they mature in late fall and make a fine keeping variety for winter use. Excellent for boiling or baking.

RURAL NEW YORKER (Main Crop)—May be planted any time up to July 4th and make a fine crop that keeps well all winter. Both skin and flesh is white. Potatoes are oval shaped flattened and have but few eyes even with the surface. A very heavy yielder on good ground.

Be sure to treat your seed potatoes with SEMESAN BEL. It takes but a little time and protects against diseases. Treated seed potatoes often yield 10 per cent larger crop. A 4 oz. can (enough for 15 bushels) costs but 50c.

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PET FOODS AND REMEDIES

DRY FOODS FOR DOGS

CHAMPION DOG BISCUIT—15c lb.; 4 lb., 50c; 10 lb., \$1.00; 50 lb., \$5.00; 100 lb., \$9.50.

CHAMPION PUPPY BISCUIT, Puppy Meal and Kibbled Biscuit—15c lb., 4 lb., 50c; 10 lb., \$1.00; 50 lb., \$5.00; 100 lb., \$10.00.

EVER-IT Kibbled—15c lb.; 5 lb., 50c; 10 lb., \$1.00; 50 lb., \$4.25; 100 lb., \$8.00.

Dogs love it.

MILLER'S A-1 Ration—7 lbs., 50c; 15 lbs., \$1.00, 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

MILLER'S Biscuit—15c lb.; 4 lb., 50c; 10 lb., \$1.00; 50 lb., \$4.25; 100 lb., \$8.25.

MILLER'S Kibbled—15c lb.; 4 lb., 50c; 10 lb., \$1.00; 50 lb., \$4.35; 100 lb., \$8.50.

OLD TRUSTY Dog Cakes—15c lb.; 4 lb., 50c; 10 lb., \$1.00; 50 lb., \$4.65; 100 lb., \$9.00.

OLD TRUSTY, All Terrier Food—15c lb.; 4 lb., 50c; 10 lb., \$1.00; 50 lb., \$4.65; 100 lb., \$9.00.

CANNED DOG FOODS

1 lb. cans, 13c each, 2 for 25c, except as marked.

KEN-L-RATION (Balanced Meat Food).

KIT-E-RATION (Fine for Cats).

SILVER FUR FOOD (Best meat for fur, dogs or cats).

VITAMONT (Balanced Meat Food).

MILLER'S QUICK LUNCH (Balanced food, Meat and Cod Liver Oil). 11c can, 10 for \$1.00.

OLD TRUSTY SE-FOOD (Fish for dogs and cats).

PUP-E-RATION (Best for pups).

MARO-MEAT (A concentrated Meat Product).

MILLER'S CANNED MEAT 2½ lb. cans, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

All above delivery charges extra. See parcel post rates Page 1.

Articles below, postpaid.

COOPER'S WORM CAPSULES (Tetraehlorethylene)—The drug which the U. S. Dept. of

Agriculture recommends for cats and dogs. Directions with each box. For round and hook worms. 1 doz. box, 2 c.c. size ----- 30c
1 doz. box, 5 c.c. size ----- 35c
1 doz. box, 1.0 c.c. size ----- 45c

CHAMPION WORM QUICK ACTION WORM EXPELLERS—Cleans out the worms in a hurry. Easy to give. Dog size, 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00. Pup size, 6 for 50c.

We carry Sergeant's full line of dog remedies, soap, flea powder, etc. Ask for Sergeant's Dog Book.

EVERITT'S BIRD SEED SPECIALS

Extra clean fresh mixture of Canary and Rape seed. Properly balanced. 15c lb., 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.10. Delivered in Indiana for 5c extra for postage and packing and up to and including 4th zone for 10c extra.

SILVER GRAVEL—2 lb. box 10c; add 3c for postage when delivered with bird seed. 6c for 3 boxes delivered with bird seed.

CUTLE BONES—Small, 2 for 5c. Large, 4 to 6 inch, 5c each. With fine spring brass holder that can be used for years, both bone and holder, 10c.

EVERITT'S BIRD CHARM—A fine song food mixture of whole seeds that supplies food elements usually lacking in the daily diet. Use ½ teaspoonful daily for keeping singers happy. 1 oz. box 10c; 3 for 25c; ¼ lb., in bulk, 20c; 1 lb., for 65c; add 5c for postage and packing.

EVERITT'S HONEY BELLS—A bell shaped treat to hang in cage with brass bell attached. Birds have great fun ringing the bell. A fine exerciser, 15c each; 2 for 25c; No. extra postage with other items when sale is 50c or over.

FRESH GIANT SUNFLOWER SEED—For parrots, re-cleaned 15c lb., 2 lbs., 25c; add 5c for parcel post in Ind., or 10c for postage and packing up to and including 4th zone.

Ask our prices on bulk bird seeds, treats and remedies. We have a wonderfully complete variety. Powder to kill MITES 25c box.

ZINNIAS

The Most Popular of All Annual Flowers

This New Type
CUT AND COME ZINNIA

sets a new fashion in these lovely flowers. It will soon be found in every garden where the Dahlia types are now found.

86 Perfect Zinnias from One Plant

This new type of Zinnia surpasses all for abundance of blooms. A bed in bloom is a dazzling sight from mid-summer until frost, the bushes always bringing forth new blooms. Imagine a bush 2 to 3 ft. tall producing 86 perfect blooms and then multiply this rare sight into a bed such as a 15c packet of our seed will give you.

PRICES

The CUT and COME ZINNIAS cover practically the whole range of colors. We offer:

Red	Salmon-rose	Canary-yellow
White	Golden-yellow	Pink

In separate colors, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.
In mixed colors, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c.

Sow seed in the house early and transplant outside in May. The plants then start blooming in June. Seeds may be sown outside soon as ground is warm in May and will start blooming in July and bloom until frost. Plant in broad sunshine away from trees where soil is good, cultivate frequently. Use plenty of water and keep picking flowers frequently to insure continued bloom.

"Every Garden"

Collection of

Annual Flowers



- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1- HOLLYHOCK-DOUBLE ANNUAL | 5- SCABIOSA- MIXED |
| 2- BLUE EYED AFRICAN DAISY | 6- CHRISANTHEMUM-SINGLE ANNUAL |
| 3- ASTER CREGO GIANT MIXED | 7- CALLIOPE GRANDIFLORA |
| 4- SNAPDRAGON-GIANT MIXED | 8- EVERLASTING HELI CHRYSOM |
| | 9 GAILLARDIA |

EVERITT'S *All-Summer Blooming* **COLLECTION**

9 Varieties worth
\$100~Delivered
60¢